New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV.....NO. 1140. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

From Kansas, &c.

St. Louis, Saturday, May 12.

The *Republican* has advices of the arrival of the Mackinaw Express boat at Kansas from the Rocky Mountains, consigned to the American Fur Company. Reports the Indians very troublesome, and determined to wage war upon the whites. The Company was detained by them for two days. The ground was covered with snow from three to six inches deep.

The public meeting at Leavenworth adjourned without any remarkable proceedings. The leading resolutions were favorable to the law taking its course.

The steamer *New-Georgetown* was snagged in the Missouri River, six miles from its mouth, and became a total loss. She was filled with Government stores, and is fully insured.

Introduction of a Bill in the Senate to Incorporate the Boston and European Steamship Company, &c.

Boston, Saturday, May 12.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Wright introduced a bill to incorporate Messrs. Donald McKay, George B. Upton, Enoch Train, B. Hall, James M. Beebe, and their associates and successors, as the Boston and European Steamship Company, with a capital of [illegible].

Mayor Rayhorne(?), of Cambridge, has issued a proclamation approving of the new Liquor Law, and declaring his determination to enforce it.

There have been seventy-eight deaths in this city during the past week.

Later from Mexico.

New-Orleans, Friday, May 11.

The steamship *Orizaba* has arrived at this port with dates from Mexico to the 8th inst.

Santa Anna has gone South with a body of troops.

It was reported that a large number of soldiers in [illegible] had revolted and issued a pronunciamento.

Yellow Fever at Havana.

Charleston, Friday, May 11.

The captain of the schooner *Aid*, at this port, from Havana on the 6th inst., reports that he had heard nothing of yellow fever having broken out on the Island.

Marine Disasters and Loss of Life.

Philadelphia, Saturday, May 12.

The steamer *Keystone State*, at this port from Savannah, reports, last night in Delaware Bay, was run into by the schooner *Adrian*, hence for Fall River, coal laden. The *Adrian* sunk in fifteen minutes. Three of her crew were saved, but George B. Mallet, the captain, and Prince A. Lovell, the cook, were lost. Off Bombay Hook, at 2 o'clock this morning, she was again run into by the schooner *Little Tom*. The schooner filled and went down in ten minutes, but all hands were saved.

Resignation of the United States District Attorney for Louisiana.

Baltimore, Saturday, May 12.

The Southern mail, as late as due, is received.

Mr. Moise, United States District Attorney for Louisiana, has resigned, on account of his having been superseded in the prosecution of Postmaster Kendall, by the order of Attorney-General Cushing.

Anniversary of the Jamestown Society.

Washington, Sunday, May 13.

The Jamestown Society celebrated their anniversary yesterday, by a visit to Mount Vernon, and a dinner at the house of Mr. Washington. An oration was delivered by the venerable G. W. P. Custis, Esq., in his usual eloquent style. The Society enjoyed the occasion in an eminent degree, and all who took part in it had a very fine time.

Large Fire in Springfield, Ill.

Chicago, Saturday, May 12.

A most destructive fire occurred at Springfield, Ill., this morning, consuming the best business portion of the city. On State House-square nine of the finest stores were burned to the ground. The loss, which is put down at $100,000, is mostly covered by insurance. The streets are filled with goods, and general consternation prevails. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Destructive Fire—Railroad Casualty.

Toledo, Saturday, May 12.

The store of Messrs. Schellhouse & Eagle at Cold Water, was burned down this morning. Loss $6,000. Partially insured.

A train of cars ran off the track at Elkhart, in consequence of the switch being left open. A fireman and three of the passengers were injured.

Giving Way of the Aqueduct on the Erie Canal.

Syracuse, Saturday, May 12.

A part of the aqueduct at Centreport, on the Erie Canal, gave way this morning, and it will take thirty-six hours to repair the damage.

Navigation on Lake Superior.

Toronto, C. W., Saturday, May 12.

Lake Superior and Georgian Bay are free of ice, and navigation is fully resumed. The steamers will commence their regular trips next Monday, between Collingwood (Georgian Bay) and the several ports on Lake Superior.

Anti-Know-Nothing Movement.

Cleveland, Saturday, May 12.

The "Sag Nichts" secret Convention, which assembled at Columbus on Thursday last, adopted the Democratic State ticket, with the exception of the candidates for Governor, Attorney General and Auditor.

Sentence for Murder.

Rochester, Saturday, May 12.

Martin Eastwood, found guilty last night of the murder of Edward Brereton, was to-day sentenced to be hung on the 29th of June, since which, Lewis Leneck, implicated in the same murder, has made a confession, and been sentenced to eight years in the State Prison.

From Washington.

Washington, Saturday, May 12.

Thomas S. McCoy has been appointed United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, vice E. W. Moise, resigned.

Charter Election.

Honesdale, Saturday, May 12.

Our Charter Election yesterday resulted in the election of the entire Know-Nothing ticket. Penniman of the *Democrat* was chosen Mayor, and Beardslee of the *Herald* assistant.

Burglaries at Hudson.

Hudson, N. Y., Saturday, May 12.

The store of James Clark, merchant tailor, in this city, was entered by burglars last night and robbed of $100 to $600 worth of goods. Charles White's store was also robbed of about $400 worth of [illegible].

Death of a Massachusetts Legislator.

Boston, Saturday, May 12.

Mr. Lincoln, member of the State House of Representatives, from Deerfield, died yesterday.

Heavy Failure in New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Thursday, May 10.

James H. Ashbridge, a ship-broker of this city, has failed, with liabilities amounting to $170,000.

Arrival of the Southern Mail.

Baltimore, Saturday, May 12.

By the arrival of the Southern Mail as late as due, we have New-Orleans papers of Monday last, but we find no news of any importance in them.

Surprise Parties.—We mentioned some days since the advent of a new style of social entertainment in this City. We see by the following paragraph from the Syracuse *Chronicle*, that the fashion is making its way into the interior:

A Surprise Party.—As we were passing the Globe Hotel, last evening, we were attracted by gay music in the brilliantly illuminated parlors of mine host Gabriel. On inquiry, we learned that one of the young lady boarders had been very unexpectedly greeted by a "Surprise Party." The party assembled without giving the slightest intimation of their coming, bringing with them a [illegible] band; and before the lady was hardly aware of their presence, the company were tripping the light fantastic toe, and whirling in the mazy waltz. The beautiful parlors of the Globe were never filled by a gayer party, and everything passed off with *éclat*. This first party of the kind in our city being so happy in every respect, we hope to chronicle many of them hereafter.

☞ The Sunday Liquor Law was generally disregarded in this City yesterday. A great many intoxicated persons were to be seen in the streets towards sun-down, in the vicinity of the Staten Island and Hoboken Ferries.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Tammany Society.

The Tammany Society held a meeting at their headquarters on Saturday night to install the various officers elected at their April meeting. After the installation the Council of Sachems (thirteen in number) met to elect a Father of the Council and a Grand Sachem. On the first ballot for the former office William D. Kennedy received six votes, Daniel E. Delavan five, Wilson Small one, and Blank one. Six other efforts were made for an election, but without success or material change from the first vote. On the last ballot the name of Wilson Small was withdrawn, and that of Andrew Fremont substituted, receiving one vote. The Council finally adjourned without effecting an election of a "Father" or voting for a Grand Sachem. It is understood that Lorenzo B. Shepard will be elected to the latter office by a unanimous vote at the next meeting, John A. Kennedy, the ex-Councilman, having declined in his favor.

A Pugilistic Encounter Prevented.

Yesterday morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, information was received at the Sixteenth Ward Police Station, to the effect that a gang of second-class pugilists were passing through the Ninth Ward en route for the wharf at the foot of Sixteenth-street, North River, for the purpose of fighting a prize battle. Lieutenant Bear immediately summoned a force of his men, and hastened to the anticipated scene of disturbance, with a determination to capture the law-breakers if they attempted to disturb the peace. The news of the police being on hand was speedily conveyed to the leader of the party, and without delay they separated, and started in different directions, fearing they would be overtaken and lodged in the lock-up.

Sharp Chase after River Thieves.

Yesterday morning, Lieut. Clark, of the Thirteenth Ward, reports the following relative to the capture of two desperate river thieves:

"About 3½ o'clock A. M., while Officer Thorn was patrolling his beat in company with Sergeant Osborn, they discovered three river thieves at the foot of Broome-street, on board of the sloop *William Walker*, Capt. Patterson. The thieves got alarmed, and escaped to their row-boat, and Officers Thorn and Burfield immediately procured a small boat and started in pursuit of the rascals. After an exciting race from New-York to Brooklyn and back, they succeeded in arresting two of the rogues, and also took charge of their boat, which is supposed to have been stolen. The craft is 17 feet in length, and painted green."

The vagabonds were taken before Justice Welsh, at the Essex Police Court, and the necessary affidavits being made, they were sentenced to the Penitentiary for sixty days each.

☞ A Spaniard giving the name of Francisco Mortinues, was brought before Judge Welsh, yesterday, charged with stealing a box of valuable Regalia cigars from the dining saloon of Messrs. Reed & Moss, No. 15 Bowery. He was locked up to answer.

An Eastern Lady Deceived.

On Saturday afternoon a young and interesting woman, formerly of East Boston, Mass., appeared at the Tombs for the purpose of sustaining her charges made against a young man who seduced her under promise of marriage. The matter, however, was not called up for action. From her story, it appears that she has been most grievously imposed upon by a villain. He induced her to run away with him, from her home at Boston, upon the promise that as soon as they arrived in this City he would marry her. He had already seduced her, it appears. On arriving here, he found her a boarding place, and occasionally went to see her. Finally, his visits became less frequent, and he eventually left her altogether, with a child to take care of, and not a cent of money in the world. On recovering from the illness of her confinement, she managed, by the assistance of her friends, to discover his whereabouts. He was employed as clerk on one of the fast steamers of the Hudson River. He was arrested, and, it is said, will be convicted on the charge she has brought against him.

The Prison Association.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Gentlemen connected with Associations whose Anniversaries were held during the last week, all appreciate the endeavors of the Press to present accurate, if not full, reports of the proceedings. To expect the publication of all that is said and done is unreasonable under the circumstances. I should not, therefore, notice the curtailment of the abstract of the report of the Prison Association, but that it is so curtailed as that injurious inferences may be drawn from it. And as this has an important bearing on one of the absorbing topics of the day—"the Liquor question"—allow me to ask the insertion of the paragraph complete.

You gave the statistics of arrests for intemperance and other offences during a series of years, but omitted the following explanatory paragraph, which seems essential to a proper understanding of the matter:

"The laws of statistics presuppose the element of administrative efficiency to be uniform and positive. If this be fickle and variable, but little reliance can be placed on the deductions from the figures. With a lax police, therefore, there might be an actual increase of crime, while the number of commitments and consequently of convictions would lead a casual observer to infer a decrease. But with a growing activity and faithfulness in the police there would naturally be, especially during its transition state from laxity to efficiency, an increase in the commitments, and this, too, even with a reduction in the number of liquor-sellers. During the years named there was a marked and continuing improvement in the police, which satisfactorily accounts for the increased number of arrests."

[Advertisement.]

From the Yonkers' Herald.

Cleanse the System.—At this season of the year a general purification of the human system is vitally important. During the Winter season, a vast amount of impurity gathers in the system, producing humors and lassitude, and eventuating in disease if not removed; and as nature provides for the external purification of her dominions at this season by electricity, shower and storm, so man should watch over his own system and purify it with appropriate medicines. For this purpose we are persuaded that Brandreth's Pills stand preëminent. For twenty years past they have been in general use throughout this country, and at the present time there is not another so popular medicine for purifying the system in use; besides which they are cheap and pleasant to take.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's principal office, Brandreth Building—entrance No. 43 Canal-street—at 25 cents per box, with full directions. Also, at the offices, Nos. 274 Bowery, and No. 241 Hudson-street.

The Pills may also be had of D. D. Wright, No. 66 Hudson-street, corner of Lewis, and of Joseph Kerr, No. 813 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

SPECIAL BULLETIN.

The public are hereby warned against the false pretences of certain individuals who are endeavoring to supplant LYONS' MAGNETIC POWDERS for the destruction of Bed-bugs, Roaches, Ants, Fleas, Moths, Plant-insects, &c., with POISONOUS IMITATIONS, entirely useless and eminently dangerous. The inventor and proprietor invites attention to his volumes of certificates from the first scientific men at home and abroad, and his testimonials from the British Government, the World's Fair, the American Institute, &c.; also to the FOUR NATIONAL MEDALS awarded to him in token of the superiority of his Powder over every other insect-bane, and of its freedom from all poisonous ingredients. His MAGNETIC PILLS for Rats and Mice are equally efficacious, and attention is respectfully invited to the testimony in favor of both preparations, at the Central Depôt, No. 424 Broadway.

EMANUEL LYON.

[Advertisement.]

Photographic Portraits.—Life and Cabinet sizes in oil and pastel. Miniature sizes, superior to the finest ivory painting; uncolored photographs, equaled by no other establishment in the world. Perfect likenesses taken in any style or size from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Life size oil paintings on canvas by this process at one sitting, taken only by

J. Gurney & C. D. Fredericks,
No. 40 Rue Basse du Rempart, Paris, and
No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Brady's Photographs, plain and colored in every style, from miniature to life size, are the finest ever taken in America.

No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's.

FROM KANSAS.

Convening of the Legislature—Emigration to Kansas, &c., &c.

From the Kickapoo City (K. T.) Pioneer, May 2.

We are informed that the Kansas Legislature will convene at Pawnee on the first Monday in July. So the time is near at hand for the people of this Territory to be represented. There will be an almost entire representation of Pro-Slavery freemen, and the true squatters of Kansas will be anxiously looking for the action of said body. That our Councilmen and Representatives will do their whole duty, we entertain not the slightest doubt. They know what Kansas requires, and will doubtless make wholesome laws for her government. We feel safe in the hands of such members; but were the result different—had the Abolition party triumphed—we should certainly think that the fair plains of Kansas had got into foul, corrupt hands, and would have been managed by a set of men that would have been blind to everything save carrying out the wishes and interests of the majority of our citizens to the exclusive promotion of their own selfish dogmas.

The Governor is at this time absent—that is, he has gone to Pennsylvania to recruit after the hard fought battle, in which himself and whole abolition crew were [illegible]. He may get over his nervousness and [illegible] by the appointed time, and resume the stage of action. He undoubtedly requires recreation after the vain effort he made to abolitionize the Legislature. He exerted hard, wrote long letters, entreated the North and East to send out their rotten-hearted hirelings, but, forsooth, it was no go; the people of his chosen latitude well knew that it would require a larger force than could be rallied in time to accomplish their nefarious purposes. They well knew that Kansas was largely pro-slavery, but to gratify the spleen of their leaders, a few demagogues did muster courage enough to enter the race, and suffered an inglorious defeat for their pains in stemming wind and current, to say nothing of "underground railroads," to enter the great prize race. Poor fellows! they are chop-fallen, forlorn, indeed, are in a straight jacket, and feel so badly that they cannot look a pro-slavery man in the face without blushing, they are so ashamed, feel so badly, at the idea of their disgrace being so distinctly visible.

These men should tell their fellow Abolitionists at home what they have suffered by being sent out hither by the emigrant aid societies. They should tell every man of their clan what they have endured, how their consciences have been smitten by allowing themselves to be the footballs, the dupes of a gang of unprincipled men, who are Abolitionists of the darkest dye. Many of these men are now fully satisfied that Kansas will be a slave State, and if they are liberal enough in their views they will warn others to stay away, provided they are unwilling to live in a slave State, and take their chances among pro-Slavery white men and black slaves.

We are credibly informed that a new election will take place on the 22d inst., to supply vacancies in some of the districts, caused by the information of the judges of election to complete the representation in the Legislature. This will be an another opportunity for the pro-Slavery party to prove true to their principles, which we feel certain they will do, as they are not disposed to see an Abolitionist in the Legislature, or at least as few as possible, as it is presumable they will vote for no bill offered by hemp men, and would consequently be very obnoxious to a large majority of said body.

We must again make a clean sweep—we must prove to the friends of the "dear, depressed blacks," that we do not intend to sleep as long as there is work to be done—as long as there is an Abolitionist in Kansas. We are watched with anxiousness at this time, before we shall have finished we will be as repugnant to their taste as their actions are contemptible and villainous to our cause. Prove to them, Pioneers, that you never intend that an Abolitionist shall hold any public office in Kansas, bestowed through the votes of the people. That Pro-Slavery men will, as hitherto, stand up for their rights at the greater triumph of their principles, and the still lower and more prostrate condition of Free-State men, free-negro men, slave negro stealers, and every other name that is deeply tinctured with corruption, that it is nothing more nor less than a combination of isms, better known as Abolitionism.

It again becomes our pleasing duty to speak of the improvements going on in Kickapoo. Strangers are still thronging our streets from all portions of the Union. Many have purchased lots and are having buildings erected thereon. We were fully under the impression that this place would take a rapid start early in the Spring, and our impression has been fully realized. We are not surprised that strangers should prefer this location to any other on the Missouri, for it certainly has advantages that no other town in Kansas can boast. Our vicinity and back country is densely populated by enterprising farmers.

A large amount of produce will be shipped from Kansas during the next year. Our farmers will make heavy crops, and Kickapoo will unquestionably be the shipping point for the products of the soil of a large portion of Kansas.

The other day, while taking a short cruise in the country, we were much elated, but not astonished, to again behold the unsurpassed richness of our virgin soil. The planter who cannot get rich in this country ought to die a poor man.

IMMIGRATION TO KANSAS.

In nearly every newspaper we read we see accounts of large companies of emigrants leaving for this beautiful land. Before two years shall have elapsed, we shall be "knocking" for admission into the Union. We shall be pleased to see this before the next Presidential election, as that the sovereigns of this Territory may have a voice in President making. That Kansas will be a Slave State, none who are acquainted with her history will dispute. The South is beginning to come forward. She has determined no longer to remain inactive, but be up and doing in defence of her rights and prosperity, to the utter defeat and prostration of the combined forces of corruption and abolitionism in our midst.

CENSUS RETURNS—COMPLETE.

Dist.	Males.	Females.	Voters.	Natives.	For.	Slaves.	Total.
1	633	329(?)	369	887	75	—	962
2	316	202(?)	199	506	19	7	518
3	161	91	101	215	12	6	252
4	106	71	57	169	2	1	177
5	824	583(?)	442	1,385	22	26	1,407
6	472	318	253	791	12	11	810
7	82	36	53	117	1	1	118
8	56	27	30	76	6	10	83
9	61	25	36	66	12	3	86
10	97	54	63	108	23	—	151
11	33	3	24	30	6	—	36
12	163	80	78	206	37	7	243
13	168	116	96	273	9	14	284
14	655	512	333	301	46	35	1,167
15	472	381	308	846	16	15	873
16	706	475	385	1,040	104	23	1,183
17	91	59	59	143	5	23	150
18	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
Total	5,086	3,373	2,877	7,161	408	192	8,500

Gossip of the City—A Sister of Macaulay in New-York.

Correspondence of the Albany Express.

New-York, Thursday, May 3, 1855.

A sister of Macaulay, the English historian, is living in the vicinity of this City in somewhat reduced circumstances. She is married—her husband being, like herself, a native of Scotland. His name is Gilbert, and he was a few years ago the manager of the "Clearing-House" in London. He came to this country in the hope of bettering his fortunes, and is at the present time the business agent of a gentleman of immense wealth living near Fort Washington. The sister is said, by those who have had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with her, to possess the same brilliant and solid accomplishments of imagination and mind which so eminently characterize her brother, the author. She has a charming daughter.

A daughter of one of the wealthiest merchants in this city took a fancy not long since to marry a young man *whom her father utterly disliked. Arguments, entreaties and threats of being disinherited*, were of no avail. The young couple eloped. They started for some town in the interior. The father and mother pursued and overtook them. The young lady refused to return home *unless the old gentleman would consent to her marriage*. He at last relented and they all returned home. As soon as they were married the father sent them off to Europe. From the liberal manner in which the father fitted them out for Europe, some of the father's *friends thought he had changed his opinion of his son-in-law*, and bantered him about it. But the father denied the charge, saying that his son-in-law was as loathsome as ever, but that he wanted to get him out of sight, and thus put the ocean between them, with orders to remain abroad. That isn't a bad way of visiting Europe in style.

The same gentleman who does business in one of the heaviest, and lives in one of the most fashionable streets, has a peculiar way of testing men's credit. He does something in the way of shaving paper, and frequents the fashionable gambling places, where he "spots" every man who plays. Men who lend money should know as much as it is possible to obtain of the circumstances and habits of those with whom they have transactions, but this certainly is a novel method of getting at it. Its practice is said to be becoming popular.

Of course you have seen the manner in which our distinguished Minister to Spain registers his name. "Honorable General Augustus Cæsar Hannibal Dodge, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Her Catholic Majesty, Isabella II., Queen of Spain, &c., appears in full on the books of the Company at Collins' Office in Wall-street. One of the clerks in that office says that the Minister himself wrote it as it was published in the papers, and as I transcribe it.

☞ Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday at the City Hospital, on the body of a laboring man named Thomas Higgins, who was killed instantly by falling from the fourth story of a new building corner of Cedar-street and Broadway. The testimony showed conclusively that the fall was purely accidental, and the Jury so rendered their verdict.

The little village of Watermelon, in Tattnall County, Ga., was entirely consumed by fire, on Sunday last, including the Post-Office and all its contents.

From Havana.

By New-Orleans papers we have details of Havana news to the 1st inst. Nothing of interest has recently transpired on the island of Cuba.

Commodore McAuley was received with marked attention by the Captain-General and other Spanish officers, and during his stay in Havana had been extensively *fêted*.

The U. S. steam frigate *San Jacinto* (Com. McA.'s flag-ship) was the only U. S. man-of-war in the harbor, and she would leave on a cruise on the 2d. The *Princeton* and *Jamestown*, it was reported, had gone over to Key West, where it is generally believed the squadron will rendezvous. The *Cyane* and *Falmouth* had not arrived.

The British frigate *Vestal*, and the French man-of-war brig *Malego*, went to sea on the 1st inst.

Captain McCracken, of New-Orleans, had been released from prison. Mr. Felix still remains in confinement. It is not known when he will be sent to Ceuta.

The business of the past week is represented as having been the dullest of the season. Havana continues to be perfectly healthy.

Our files of Havana papers are to the 1st inst., inclusive, but contain very little news of interest. On the 22d ult. the Havana battalion of volunteer fusiliers had a grand parade, whereof the press is full of rejoicing and [illegible].

Dr. Humboldt's theory of inoculation as a preventive of yellow fever, is still a fruitful theme of newspaper discussion.

La Prensa [illegible] that all fears of filibusterism are for the present [illegible] end, and instead of thinking on wars and all its terrors, [illegible] entertains its readers with theatrical criticism.

The Captain-General publishes a general order from the Minister of War, approving the request of Her Majesty, Queen Isabella, at the reunion of an armed expedition from the United States against the island, and her entire approval of the precautionary and defensive measures adopted by the Captain-General. The order further states that the necessary dispositions have been made to forward [illegible] reinforcements to the army in Cuba, and [illegible] Her Majesty confides in the zeal and loyalty of [illegible].

[illegible] from El Paso.

Captain Cr[illegible], of Giddings's mail train, arrived at San Antonio on the morning of the 27th ult., from El Paso, having made the trip in seventeen days. The *Ledger* has the following news by this arrival:

Four Mexicans [illegible] the house of an American residing at Las Cruces, overpowered him and his wife, and bound them [illegible]. The party then accomplished their [illegible] upon the person of the lady, and [illegible] husband and wife bound in their own [illegible] the following morning, [illegible] visiting the house [illegible] released them. [illegible] pursued the Mexicans [illegible] back and confined in jail. They contrived to make their escape, however, [illegible] of their incarceration. They were [illegible] pursued, overtaken and hung. Judge Lynch [illegible].

Capt. Crain [illegible]. He represents the country suffering from the effects of the drouth, [illegible].

We learn that [illegible], a merchant of El Paso, died on the [illegible].

The party encountered [illegible] no Indians, but judged from the "sign" that they had recently been in the country.

[illegible] from Texas.

By the arrival at New-Orleans of the steamship *Mexico*, Capt. John T. Lawless, from Indianola and Galveston, we have Austin and San Antonio papers to the 28th ult., Galveston to the 3d inst., and a large number of [illegible] from the interior and coast towns.

The Austin *State Gazette*, in compliance with the recommendation of the Democratic State Convention, has placed at the head of its columns the names of Gov. Pease and Lieut. Gov. Dickson, for reelection.

The [illegible] contains the following paragraphs:

Major Neighbors, the Indian agent, has, we learn, let out the beef contract to supply the Indians on the reserve at [illegible], that being the lowest bid made. Here is a hint important to the Government. Why not receive [illegible] from Texas to supply the Navy with beef? We believe that no Secretary of the Navy has yet thought well enough of the project to make the attempt. We doubt not that a better article and at a cheaper rate could be furnished by Texas than any other State.

During our absence we met with citizens from many parts of our State, and found that the drouth experienced here is universal, and in some places much worse than with us. We observed in Walker County and in a part of Burleson, that there was land too dry to plant, and many planters have not yet put in their whole corn crop. The cotton crop is worse than we have ever seen it, and unless we have some rain shortly, it will fall far short of a usual crop. Cold weather and the cut worm destroyed many fields of corn east of the Brazos. Col. Jared Grymes, of Grymes's County, who has resided *some twenty-eight years in Texas, told us that* he never saw such a drouth as the present.

We hear from Williamson, McLennan, Bell and Dallas Counties, that the wheat crop is light, owing to the severe drouth. At an early period of the season, we expected to have realized a heavy crop of wheat, as everything was favorable for it; now, however, many will not make much more than seed. Rain would, at this late time, do it very little good. We may expect the new crop to command a high price. It will be harvested next month.

We learn from several sources that meritorious cases calling for Indian indemnity, are about being placed in a train for settlement by the State, and the parties will apply to the Legislature for relief, provided that the State agrees to take the responsibility from Congress of paying our Indian indemnities as is proposed by the late act: Families in Texas were butchered, and large amounts of property destroyed by United States Indians, and certainly if Texas agrees to waive her claims upon the Federal Government, it should not prevent justice being done the suffering parties by the State, who is the proposed beneficiary by such a waiver.

The San Antonio *Texan* learns that the grasshoppers are so numerous in portions of Medina County, that they have already destroyed all the crops that have been planted, gardens, &c.

The San Antonio *Herald* of the 26th ult., has the following Indian news:

The Agents had collected the Tonkewa Indians in the vicinity of Fort Inge, for the purpose of transporting them across the country. But, on arriving there with the teams for that purpose, it was found that the Indians had all been stampeded by a party of citizens, who went to their camp for the purpose of attacking them. Such things are to be regretted, as they lead the Indians to suspect the integrity of the Agents in promising them peaceful homes. The Indians have since been found, and collected within thirty miles of Fort Clark, whence they will be conveyed to the Reserve, where there are already collected between eight hundred and a thousand. In fact, within thirty days from the time Major Neighbors *reached Fort Belknap for that purpose, eight hundred* Indians were collected on the reserved lands in the vicinity of that post. The Major is confident that before September he will have all the Texas Indians located, and that no more depredations will be committed, unless *it is done by outsiders. Some few of the Comanches* stampeded last Winter have come in.

May Day was celebrated with customary honors by *the rising generation of Galveston.* The *News* says:

The ceremony of the coronation of the May Queen was performed with appropriate pomp, at Merian Hall. A ball followed, in which the juveniles enjoyed themselves for some hours, when, by some previously *understood arrangement, the elder folks took their places* and the merry dance was kept up till a late hour.

The Galveston *News* of the 3d inst. says:

From almost every section of the State, the accounts of the growing crops are of the most discouraging character. However, we have reason to believe that partial rains have fallen recently in many districts. At Victoria they had refreshing rains, and at Palestine also, showers have fallen.

Judge John J. Mills is a candidate for Congress in the Eastern District.

Franklin Hill has been tried and convicted in Galveston, for the murder of John Gay, in 1853.

The Dallas *Herald* learns that Hon. Jacob Lyday, of Lamar County, came to an untimely end a few days since at his residence, by mistaking and taking a dose of strychnine for quinine.

Death of Newton Edwards, Esq.—It is with no ordinary feelings of regret that we announce the death of Newton Edwards, Esq., of this city, (son of the late Rev. Justin Edwards, of Andover, Mass.) Stricken down by sudden and painful disease, he closed this life on Monday, (7th,) at the age of 23 years. Though he had lived but a few years among us, he had lived long enough to gain the most sincere friendship of all who knew him well, and the fullest confidence and respect of the community. His urbanity of manner, kindness of heart, and purity of life added to fine mental endowments, and ripe scholarship, had led us to look upon him as one destined to take a high position among us, both socially and professionally, and as one whose influence and example would ever and increasingly show that "the world was the better that he lived in it." Naturally of a retiring disposition, he sought not the applause of the world; but the noble qualities of mind and heart possessed by him, could not fail to be appreciated and to secure to him the warmest attachment of all with whom he was in any way associated. In a word, he was the true Christian gentleman, and we can but mourn when such an one, in the early vigor of manhood, is taken from us. We feel that the community suffers when such men die.—Augusta (Me.) *Age, May 10.*

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

$1,115,364 in Treasure

WRECK OF THE GOLDEN AGE.

Interesting Account from one of the Passengers.

News from Chili, Peru, Bolivia, Argentine Republic, Paraguay, Sandwich Islands, New-Granada, &c.

CALIFORNIA MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

THE MARKETS.

The United States Mail steamship *Illinois*, J. McKinstry, U. S. N., commanding, has arrived with the California mails to the 17th ult. The *Illinois* sailed from Aspinwall for New-York via Kingston, May 3, at 8 P. M., and from Kingston, May 7, at 5 A. M. She experienced strong northerly winds during the entire passage.

The steamer *El Dorado*, with the New-Orleans mails and passengers, was to leave Aspinwall on the morning of the 4th for Havana.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *Golden Age* sailed from San Francisco, April 17, 1 P. M., with $1,372,000 in treasure, and the United States Mails.

The following is an abstract from the log of the *Golden Age*:

21st, at 10 A. M., spoke whaleship *Wm. Lee*, of Newport, 36 months out, 700 bbls., all well on board.

24th, 7 A. M., arrived at Acapulco, and sailed from thence 3 P. M. same day for Panama.

29th, 2 A. M. the ship struck on a sunken rock off the northeast end of the Island of Keearon(?); she commenced leaking badly, and it was deemed advisable for the safety of the passengers, mails and treasure to run the ship ashore, which was accordingly done, a smooth sand beach having been selected for the purpose. There is a strong probability of the ship being got off.

After a detention of two days the passengers, mails and treasure were transferred to the steamer *John L. Stephens*, and landed in Panama on the 2d inst., all in good health.

Among the passengers from San Francisco is Rev. Samuel H. Willey, pastor of the Howard-street Presbyterian Church of that city. Mr. Willey was among the earliest, and is one of the most respected ministers in the State. He has been in California about six years; nearly five of them have been spent in San Francisco. He has been in feeble health for some time, and leaves for relaxation, which he also improves as a delegate to the General Synod of his Church. Mr. Willey has furnished us with a very interesting account of the accident to the *Golden Age*, which we insert below.

We are indebted to E. W. Hull, Purser of the *Illinois*, and Adams & Co., for late California and Panama papers, and to the several Express Companies for similar favors.

TREASURE LIST OF STEAMER ILLINOIS.

Bank of America	$30,000	John E. Lodge	[illegible]
Bates & Co.	5,617	Metropolitan Bank	150,000
W. T. Coleman & Co.	3,938	Mouser & Co.	800
Chambers & Heiser	14,796	Moller & Biers	1,650
Crocker & Warren	19,962	Peter Naylor	10,000
Drexel & Co.	150,000	Order	[illegible]
G. Winthrop Gray	1,691	R. Patrick	[illegible]
H. S. Hallett	10,100	Probst & Munzenhagen	[illegible]
Wm. Hoge & Co.	90,000	John Phelan, Jr.	[illegible]
Hudson & Bro.	12,000	Ross, Falconer & Co.	[illegible]
Wm. Heller	7,157	T. W. Riley	[illegible]
Sweetser, Hutchins & Co.	30,000	A. B. Stern	6,000
		Thayer, Rice & Co.	3,000
David Hoadley	140,000	J. G. Wyman & Co.	[illegible]
Johnson & Lowden	30,000	Thos. Watson & Sons	17,000
E. Kelly & Co.	19,500	John H. Williams	[illegible]
Henry A. Kelly	4,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]
From San Francisco			[illegible]
From Aspinwall.			
F. U. Goeringer	$10,000	Everett & Brown	[illegible]
Mosquera & Co.	5,000	Philip Speyer & Co.	250
Leaycraft & Co.	3,000	Williams & Potter	1,314
From Aspinwall			[illegible]
Total			$1,115,364

Wreck of the Steamship Golden Age—Graphic Letter from a Passenger—The Scene and its Incidents.

Steamship Illinois, Friday, May 11, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

We left San Francisco in the steamship *Golden Age*, Capt. J. T. Watkins, on the 17th of April, with 795 passengers on board. Among them were several of the early and prominent citizens of San Francisco, returning to spend a Summer in the Eastern States, and also Messrs. Aspinwall and Chauncey, of New-York, who had been traveling a few weeks in California. The ship made good time to Acapulco, which place we reached on Tuesday morning, April 24, and took in water. We left after a detention of six hours and followed the usual course down the coast. The system and order on board were excellent, and rendered the passage as pleasant as it could be in so warm a climate. On Saturday night, the 28th, we were running at the rate of thirteen knots. It was clear, the moon was shining brightly, and the sea was smooth. Capt. Watkins and Mr. Aspinwall were conversing together on the upper deck, and were speaking of the ship's course as she entered the channel, usually passed by ships of the line, between Quibo Island and Quicara Island, about 217 miles above Panama. Off the Island of Quibo, in this channel, there is known to be a *sunken rock; and to be sure of avoiding this, our* ship was running on the side of the channel nearer Quicara, where it was always believed to be clear. All went quietly, and we were running at full *speed, when, at 2½ o'clock* on Sunday *morning*, the 29th, the ship struck fair against a sunken rock!

The shock was terrible. The ship quivered and careened from side to side, and the danger was imminent that she would fill and sink in twenty *fathoms of water. But instantly orders were* issued by Captain Watkins, stationing officers in different parts of the ship, and at the boats. The forward passengers were sent on to the upper deck, and as the ship swung from the rock upon which she struck, they kept her trim by passing in a body from one side to the other, as they were directed. When the ship backed clear of the rock, she began to fill rapidly; and by the time her head could be got towards the shore, the fires were entirely extinguished. In these dangerous movements she struck heavily two or three times more, but most fortunately her rudder was not unshipped, and there was a sufficient head of steam to cause the wheels to revolve, and carry us slowly towards the shore. There was a sandy beach visible in the distance by moonlight, and at this moment the intensest anxiety was felt lest the engine would stop and the ship sink where she was; and the soundings answered "No bottom." But the engineers—who were driven from their posts by the heat and steam when the water rushed into the furnaces and extinguished the fires—as soon as possible returned below to do what they could to keep the machinery in motion. Meanwhile, all was calm on board—everything was done promptly—orders were given in a low tone, and the men executed them instantly.

Just as the force failed and the machinery was stopping, the unfortunate ship settled on the hard sandy beach, and her crowd of anxious passengers was safe.

The ship soon filled below, and righted her position, when the water stood somewhat above the lower cabin floor. During all this scene, scarcely a loud word was heard, or an exclamation of impatience; and all the movements of the officers, though energetic and efficient, were without noise or confusion. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Captain Watkins for his cool and judicious conduct during all this trying scene, by which, without confusion or panic, the lives of all on board were saved. It ought also to be mentioned that material and efficient assistance was rendered by Captain Allan McLane, late commander of the Golden Gate, who was aboard as passenger to Panama. Mr. Aspinwall devoted himself during the time of danger to the assurance of the passengers, and the keeping of order, and much was due to the composed and self-possessed manner of himself and other gentlemen experienced in travel, in preserving quiet at that critical time.

In reviewing this scene, it seems truly wonderful that we should all have escaped with our lives. Had the sea been rough at the time, or had the night been dark, or had there been a particle less propelling power in reserve, or had there been any hesitancy or indecision in adopting the course pursued, or confusion and panic while it was being carried out—had any one of these circumstances been against us, it must have proved most disastrous, and, in fact, could hardly have resulted in anything less appalling than another *Arctic* scene! At the moment when the officers were forced to abandon the idea of landing the passengers in boats, as impossible, everything depended on the quantity of steam remaining in the boilers, and while in deep water the engine was working heavily and slowly, there was the instant expectation that the ship would sink with all on board. And if she had, the current running between the two islands is so swift and strong seaward, that very few, if any, could have reached the shore! And yet, while minutes seemed to be hours, and none knew but the next would be the fatal instant, every officer and every man was at his post, and everything was done that could be to facilitate our only course of safety. The blessing of Divine Providence crowned these efforts with success, and in about half an hour after the shock, and the danger, it was our privilege to give thanks for our safety.

The stillness and order among the passengers were truly remarkable, but it should be said that very few knew the extent of the danger during the moments of its continuance.

By 3 o'clock all was still abroad, and most of the passengers got some rest before day. At the usual hour of Divine service in the forenoon we met in the main saloon, and after reading an appropriate psalm, we united with full hearts and tearful eyes in ascribing our lives and our safety to an ever watchful Providence. There we were, and our little children, not only alive, but in circumstances of safety, with food, water and shelter for the whole time we were likely to remain. There we were, delivered from so great danger, and suffering only a temporary inconvenience! We felt that our reasons for gratitude were great indeed! An inspection of the vessel showed that she struck her stem fair, knocked off a portion of her cutwater, stove her woodends well down, and wrenched the scarf of her stem and keelson, injuring her keel more or less for twenty-five feet aft. Strenuous exertions will be made to get her off, and from the success of the first experiments, strong hopes are entertained that the ship will be afloat again in a short time.

However deeply this occurrence was regretted, I believe none of the passengers attributed any blame to Captain Watkins. He was running the usual course of the ships of the line. He was himself on watch, avoiding one known danger, when he fell into another unknown. No man could have done more to keep clear of danger, and no man could have acted with more presence of mind and judgment when in it. If it be said that he might have run outside the islands altogether, keeping clear of all land,—it should be answered, that a channel that has been passed so many times in safety as that has, and that is usually passed, saving so much in distance, would of course be followed by any commander seeking to make a quick and satisfactory trip.

And the captain of the ship of the line that unfortunately falls into danger ought not to be blamed any more than those who have passed the same channel so often in safety. But, I believe that the rule ought to be adopted for all the ships to sail always and along the whole coast at a safe distance from the land and islands, even at the expense of a little longer voyages. Where there is a sharp opposition between rival lines of steamers, it is hard to maintain such a rule, but the gaining of a few hours of time can never compensate for the risk of the lives of a thousand passengers, more or less. Most of the disasters on the Pacific coast have resulted from the course of the ships being laid too near the land. It would seem that it is high time for the owners of all our ships to adopt a rule in this matter, that will prevent any more disasters from occurring in consequence of running upon islands or points of sunken rocks near the coast. Such a rule ought certainly to be adopted until the coast is carefully surveyed, and all places of danger are known and marked.

Immediately after the wreck on the morning of the 29th, Captain Watkins dispatched a sail-boat, with five men and provisions, to proceed toward Panama, and if possible to intercept the J. L. Stephens, which would in due course pass near us on her upward trip.

This plan for getting relief proved successful. The boat was picked up by the *Stephens*, and came to our relief just forty-eight hours after we went ashore. We were taken aboard that ship and landed in Panama on Wednesday, May 2, at noon. Thence our journey has been prosecuted successfully to its end.

S. H. Willey,
Pastor Howard Presbyterian Church San Francisco.

Wet Weather—Glutted Markets—A Fleet of Clippers—Difficulty of Paying Freight—Amusements—Mining Prospects, &c.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

San Francisco, Monday, April 16, 1855.

The week past has been decidedly a moist one. It has rained almost incessantly since the sailing of the Nicaragua steamer, and consequently there has been but little doing in a business way. The roads to the mines are almost impassable for teams, and there are no purchasers in town for supplies, and the jobbing trade must necessarily continue very dull until such time as the roads become settled, and we are not very sanguine of any great improvement even then.

A large fleet of clipper ships have arrived within the week, bringing heavy cargoes that do not find a market. The average passages have been excellent. The *Telegraph* has maintained her character for speed by "doing it" in 100 days, and the *Boston Light* has won the cup, having performed the voyage in 109 days. The next on the list is the *Morning Light*, 112 days from New-York, and the *Charmer*, from Boston, in 114 days. So, thus far, Boston has beaten us. We have yet to hear from the *Flying Cloud*, however, and rely on her to redeem Gotham. The average of the four ships is 108 days—not bad.

The rain has retarded the discharging of vessels, and they are now lying at the wharves, taking advantage of the intervals "between showers" to get out a few cases. It seems quite like old times to see so many splendid ships at our wharves, and there is more animation among the "longshoremen" and stevedores than for many months past; but it is a melancholy reflection that these cargoes have, like Mr. Doolittle's pigs, come to a poor market, and the consignees are dreadfully crowded to raise money to pay the freights. Bills and notes are trifling matters. [illegible] to pay those; but freight must be paid, or the goods are sold. And if cases known to contain gold [illegible] were put up at auction, they would hardly bring charges. As an illustration I will mention that a gold sparkling [illegible]

[illegible]

You may flatter yourselves, therefore, that things are [illegible] with us. No such good news. On the contrary, we are still in the "doldrums" as they say in [illegible]. Prices are not "looking up," except [illegible]. The articles of greatest [illegible] ... The fact is, it is difficult to name half a dozen articles that are paying cost and charges, and [illegible] of this general depression we have some fifteen [illegible] of assorted merchandise pouring in on us, and a [illegible] more at hand. If every man in the country should consume an entire cargo in a month, it would [illegible]. Are there any goods left in Boston and New-York? If you can [illegible] a couple of dozen cargoes per [illegible] and increase the number as prices decline.

There have been several failures recently, and more [illegible]. Among them are TILDEN & LITTLE in the [illegible] line, anything but a creditable [illegible] BURR & BLAN, one of the earliest establishments in San Francisco, and which has always [illegible] reputation, and the failure has in no way [illegible] that of the members of the firm. One of the largest owners of real estate, and always considered a man of immense wealth, is said to have been obliged to suspend payment, although his assets must greatly exceed his liabilities. A carpet warehouse is also said to be "under the harrow," and a heavy "[illegible]" ditto, but I refrain from mentioning [illegible] made public by the "papers" here. There [illegible] half dozen houses besides being on the verge. There is no question but that a great many are "[illegible]," and there is very little hope for them, and [illegible] struggling along, absorbing [illegible] in paying enormous rates of interest. Some of the largest houses are paying as high as 8 and 10 per cent. per month for money. It was all very well in times past, when profits were two or three hundred per cent., but in these times, when they are about 25 per cent. "under the skin," or "over the left," it is a ruinous business.

In the way of amusements we have more than are supported. At the Metropolitan Miss ESTELLE POTTER has been playing to a vast expanse of cushions unoccupied. Not so much her fault as the "dull time." At the American, EMMA KEENE has been doing better, and in spite of the mud, rain and darkness, the house has been passably well filled. This evening BELCHER, the Yankee delineator, commences an engagement, and if he is half as comical as his "pictur" indicates, he will prove a great blessing to the community, for they require something to make them laugh. Send us along all the "comicalities" you can spare; and as times are improving in your City, you can afford to be generous. We would like to [illegible] DAVENPORT and SHOWMAN—they would be appreciated here; but we don't want any "eminent tragedians"—have our fill of them already, and they can't fill the house; and lady stars even, though ever so good, are not well patronized. We are not excitable in these days, and "furores" are very scarce. Even Opera is not well patronized, and the sweet notes of BARILLI are like all others—at a shocking discount.

A very interesting history of the Drama in California is being written by J. E. LAWRENCE, formerly of the [illegible], and now of the *Golden Era*—the first number of which appeared last week in the latter paper. There is probably no person in California more familiar with the subject, or competent to give it to the world in a graceful manner. The "handsome Ernest," as he is called, is just the man to do it; and when it is done, it will be well done.

The reduction in price of passage on the steamers has brought down a large number from the mines, who have been deterred heretofore by the high rates from going home. We are sorry to see them leaving, for on them hangs the fate of California and its prosperity. Many of them intend returning, however, and will bring their families with them; and it will not be very long before the young miners will be large enough to do some scratching on their own account.

The rain has given a fresh impetus to the spirits of the laborers in the mining districts; and the amount of gold taken out during the last month will compare favorably with the same period at any time during the last three years. So we think ourselves safe in saying the mines [illegible] giving out. On the contrary, they [illegible] ever when they do give out. The [illegible] this part of the world and [illegible]. That the mines are producing so largely, may perhaps encourage shippers, in the belief that remittances will soon begin to come along. Perhaps so; but we rather think not. Charity begins at home; and it is no [illegible] anybody here has seen, much less had any money, that they will be very much inclined to hang on to it a short time, just to get familiar with its appearance. We are sorry for you; but we want all we have, and a great deal more. R. S. O.

Overcrowded Markets—Loyalty to Union—Gambling—Horse-racing—Loafing—Attempts at Prohibitory Legislation—Fremont Claim, &c.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday April 16, 1855.

By the steamer which leaves here to-morrow, with the mails for the Atlantic side, you will be placed in possession of intelligence from this State of interest to all who have business relations with California, Oregon, China and Australia; the details of which you can more readily and more fully glean from our commercial reports, than a single letter from your correspondent; and whatever may be thought of affairs on this side of the continent, one thing is certain, no commercial city elsewhere can show more energy, perseverance or determination on the part of her business men, than the merchants, bankers and capitalists of this place have exhibited during the last few months, under a state of affairs which you on the other side have contributed (unintentionally perhaps) to bring about, mainly by enormous shipments of all kinds of merchandise to a market which can consume to a limited extent, but must not, or should not be overstocked. [illegible] goods which are duplicated and [illegible] to others, for a venture, whilst the ship owners [illegible] in order to fill up. This is all wrong, [illegible] large amounts of money to pay freight on goods the market does not need,—they are sold at [illegible] and the most disastrous consequences necessarily follow to the shipper.

During the past week there have arrived at this port eighteen first-class clipper vessels, heavily laden with the products and manufactures of the Eastern States and Europe, embracing almost every article of necessity and luxury known to civilization—brown sheeting and Brussels lace, corn brooms, provisions, cowhide boots and kid gloves, and in fact, everything for use or ornament that may be known to the Yankee nation—from a steam engine to a baby's rattle—all with full cargoes of [illegible], which are to add to our already overstocked market a supply sufficient for a year's consumption at least, yet freight must be paid, either by an advance on the part of consignees, or by sale of portions of the invoices. In the first instance, it will come hard upon the consignees, for they will be obliged to hold most of their goods for a rise in the market, and on the other hand, upon owners of goods, for they [illegible] upon the market—which is [illegible] every manner and kind of merchandise. The [illegible] from Australia, which have [illegible] during the past week, show a corresponding [illegible] state of affairs there. Light has been imported [illegible], in the last fortnight, and the accounts from the upper coast and China show little demand. [illegible] we cannot hope for a [illegible] state of trade.

In [illegible] affairs there has not been any visible improvement since the departure of the last steamer. People, particularly capitalists, have been anxiously waiting to hear from New-York, of the effect produced there by the announcement of the suspension of nearly all of our principal banking houses. The steamer of the [illegible] has at last advised us, and now that our [illegible] the pulse of Wall-street, which was [illegible], the storm which threatened has [illegible], and everything in money matters looks brighter for the future. The deposits with PAGE, BACON & Co., since their resumption about two weeks since, have [illegible] the amount drawn out within the same time, showing the confidence our community have in their solvency and integrity. The affairs of the house of ADAMS & Co. here, are now in the hands of three Receivers, Mr. EDWARD JONES, of the firm of PALMER, COOK & Co., bankers; Major ROMAN, formerly State Treasurer, and ALFRED A. COHEN, who was appointed receiver immediately after the suspension of the house. Their affairs are hopelessly involved—their certificates will be [illegible]. The assignees [illegible] have given bonds in the amount of [illegible] for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in them. The shipments of treasure from this port to the Atlantic States, as will be seen, are gradually increasing, and will no doubt soon reach their former large amounts.

The loyal citizens of California were woefully astounded a few days since on reading a letter written from here and published in a New-York paper of March 12, signed "Pacific," the purport of which was giving an account of the secret machinations and workings of a new party here styled the "Pacific Railroad party," whose avowed object was the severance from the Union of a big slice of her territory, embracing Salt Lake city, Carson Valley, Oregon and Washington Territories, California, and annexing the Sandwich Islands, filibustering Lower California, and forming therefrom Eleven States, out of which five were to be Slave States—the whole to form a new independent Republic. That an attempt was made to form such a party by a number of dissatisfied and disappointed political demagogues, there are no reasonable grounds for doubt,—as enough has leaked out lately to convince the few outsiders who were cognizant of their doings, that such an attempt would be made. No steps were taken, however, to thwart the workings of the party, as a sound reliance could be placed on the patriotism of the masses when the moment arrived for them to crush such a treasonable movement. The party is strong in numbers, and money is not wanting to carry out their aims. Measures have been taken to enlist many of our prominent merchants and citizens in the cause, but true to their love of country and patriotism, they look upon such an undertaking as a selfish scheme of aggrandizement, gotten up by disappointed wire-pullers and bar-room politicians, and anticipate for them the utter contempt and just odium of their fellow citizens, as soon as the movement becomes generally known. It will be a gratifying fact to notice that this pseudo bombastic emanation of the brains of bar-room orators and legislative loaferdom will terminate, as it deserves, in a miserable *fiasco*. A bill has passed the present Legislature for the better observance of the Sabbath—to suppress all noisy and barbarous amusements on the Lord's Day, by closing up the theatres and fandango houses, stopping bull-fights, bear-baits, horse-racing, prize-fights, and other delectable amusements. Also, one shutting up entirely all public gambling-houses that are at present open to the gaze of the multitude, though nothing is said of the private ones where thousands are lost and won nightly, at *faro*, *rouge et noir* and *roulette*, where diamonds flash and champagne flows in abundance, where beautiful women, animated by the flush of gold, cut and deal the cards, while their paramours rake in the coin they have fleeced from the players. Of the private and public gambling house, how marked the difference. At the former, none but judges, lawyers, merchants and gentlemen-thieves congregate, dressed in broadcloth and jewels, ease and foppery; while at the latter, the hardy miners and laboring classes, decked in their working apparel, are attracted within doors by the glare of the beautiful lights, the clinking of coin, and the sweet strains of music, which sends its echo on the night air, alluring all within hearing to come and participate in the game of fortune.

The prohibitory liquor bill has occupied some attention of the Legislature, but fears are entertained by many, and very justly, too, that too much legislation on morality is worse than none at all. The old adage that extremes meet may not be inapplicable to us, for you see we are advancing in moral legislation without the nucleus to work from, for it would be far better for public opinion to control legislation, rather than be controlled by it. As an instance of the manner in which the "devil is beat around the stump" for political purposes here, the members of the Legislature on the 6th inst., anxious to witness the running match for $10,000 between the horses *Wake Up Jake* and *Attila*, which came off over the Sacramento Course on that day, a motion was made to adjourn, the ostensible object of which was out of respect for the day, it being "Good Friday,"—and was unanimously carried. It is needless to say the members went to the track in a body, as the real object of adjournment was to allow the mover of the resolution and other Christian horse jockeys to attend the race and see fair play, as they were known (as it afterwards turned out) to have backed the *losing* horse to a large amount.

A vagrant bill has passed the Senate, which will much abridge the privileges of loafers and *free lunchers*, as it provides that every man who has no revenues shall follow some honest calling for a living. What a glorious haul will be made in this city, when it first goes into force.

It may be safely computed, that out of a population of sixty thousand persons in this city, ten thousand, have no visible means of livelihood. Too lazy to work in the mines, where they could average from four to five dollars a day all the year round, with the chances in their favor of an occasional *big strike*, they prefer to hang around the saloons and street corners,—Micawber-like, waiting anxiously for something to turn up. Our cities have outgrown the wants of the country; we have too many head-workers, thinkers and speculators, for the general good of the State, who foist themselves upon the wants of the mining population, and speculate upon the events of destiny. This class may be truly termed mere adventurers, who have nothing to lose and all to gain. We have plenty of them among us who have never done a day's labor since they arrived in the country. They are up for anything by which money can be made without work—ready to stuff ballot-boxes, and pack conventions—occupy places of public trust where pilfering is openly winked at—do the "buzzen" in the lobby of the Legislature—and join filibustering parties, where a little thieving can be done, under the guise of patriotism, on their own private account. This filibustering propensity is what they call following out the decree of manifest destiny; but I should be sorry to believe it myself. You can call it destiny—as a certain German writer once remarked—that thieves were so scarce in the United States that the authorities very often had to offer large rewards for their discovery; and filibustering destiny, as it is openly practiced now, might stigmatize us with anything but an enviable reputation.

A Mr. GRAVES has offered a bill in the Assembly to prevent the taking of "usurious" interest. Old Fogy-like, he will probably introduce other bills to prescribe the price of bricks, the number of slapjacks which a miner may eat at one meal, the exact amount of fees to be paid to lawyers, the quantity of kisses which a man may give his wife per day, and the proportion of time good citizens may spend in attending to their neighbors' business generally.

By the passage of the act creating a Circuit Court for California, Oregon and Washington Territories, the United States District Court here has been deprived of jurisdiction in equity and common law cases, and as the Circuit Court has not yet been organized, parties who have suits which come under this head, do not know where to file their papers or commence an action. It is expected that Judge MCALLISTER, the newly appointed Circuit Judge, will soon be here, but in the meantime the Judge of the District Court has the power, in the absence of the Circuit Judge, to appoint a Clerk *pro tem.* To obviate the present difficulty this has been done; Judge HOFFMAN having appointed a Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court, to act until the arrival of Judge MCALLISTER.

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, confirming the claim of Col. FREMONT to a large tract of land known as "Las Mariposa," is looked for with much interest, as it is believed the principal and important points therein settled will reverse many of the decisions of the United States Land Commissioners here, which like that of Col. FREMONT, were rejected for slight, although perhaps for sufficient reasons, so far as the Board could decide, without some instructions from or decision of the Federal Court at Washington. That great injustice has been done to claimants in many cases where the Commissioners have decided adversely, is undeniable; yet the decision in the claim of FREMONT will afford opportunities to remedy these injuries, and we doubt not ample justice will be meted out to all such without delay. The confirmation of this claim will give a new impetus to Quartz Mining operations, as it is understood that some English capitalists have agreed to purchase for a large sum, when a good title could be given, who will erect heavy substantial machinery to work portions of the claim, thereby giving employment to large numbers of mechanics and laborers, and opening one of the richest veins of gold bearing quartz in the State; anything that produces in mining operations tends to enrich all employed therein. Mining is yet in its infancy, and the improvements that are being constantly introduced to cheapen and facilitate the practical working of this interest, will proportionably increase the wealth of those already engaged, and induce others to embark in similar enterprises for profitable investment—a sure return for an outlay of capital. All from the scientific practical quartz miner, down to the humble digger in surface-washings, will be sure to realize a remunerative reward for both capital and labor.

EUREKA.

FROM THE ISTHMUS.

Affairs on the Isthmus—From the Southern Republics—A Marriage and a Scuffle—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PANAMA, Sunday, April 29, 1855.

In the way of local news we have not much of interest at present. Business of all kinds, except with the railroad people, is dead and buried—and its resurrection does not seem near at hand. Matters are now so regulated, that a steamship is always at anchor in the bay, with steam up, when the train with the New-York and New-Orleans passengers arrives here—their baggage ticketed through to California at New-York—and as soon as the cars reach the Panama terminus, they rush through the town to take the boats for the steamer, not even stopping at the bar-rooms, which are gaping for customers, to take a drink. Under the old order of things, before the completion of the railroad, there was a deal of money left on the Isthmus. The hotels at Aspinwall, the boats and little shanties on the river, the hotels, and runners at Gorgona and Cruces, the mule-drivers who carried baggage and passengers across, the transportation agents, the hotels and porters of Panama, the boatmen on the bay, the thin clothing and hat dealers, the bars, "groceries," and last, though not least, the pickpockets, gamblers and loafers, all had a hand in skinning the California and homeward bound, and they did it pretty effectually. Probably not less than $150,000 to $200,000 a month was thus left on the transit route. Now, the whole of the money expended goes to the railroad and steamship companies; and the *present* consequence is, that Panama has almost got back to the good old days when mules could find good pasturing on the great Plaza, and the shops in the main street each had for mistress a half-Indian maid, who lazily swung in her hammock across her door, occasionally spilling herself out of it to sell a negro a glass of aguadiente.

The business on the railroad is rapidly increasing. For the month of March it amounted to $104,000—and this month it will exceed $125,000. The trip across of the *George Law's* passengers, mails and baggage, on the 15th, gave the Company $33,000—and the freight from the same steamer, a large part of which came next day, must have brought the amount up to $39,000. It is estimated by shrewd business men, that the receipts of the Company for 1856 will exceed three millions of dollars. The road, when *fully* completed, with good dépôts, etc., will probably stand the Company about $8,000,000. As the running expenses, after another year's labor in *solidifying* the road, will not be by any means large, you see that the speculation is a very pretty one. By the terms of the contract with the Government of New-Granada, the latter has a right to purchase the whole Road, with its furniture, buildings and "fixings" generally, *for five* millions of dollars. As the road will always be worth its cost, and probably much more, there will be a profit of three millions in such a purchase—and if the Government has not the money, it will not be very hard for it to find a "go-between" in such a petty operation. In view of this, the Company are making efforts to get longer grace; and if they pay pretty well, it is not improbable they may succeed in such a move. Almost everything has its value in "plata" in this country.

You are aware that the Isthmus provinces of Panama, Veraguas and Azuero, have, by act of the present Congress, been virtually separated from the Central government. These three provinces are to form a State, holding towards the general government nearly the same relation a State in our Union does to the Union. There is considerable movement here now in the different parties and cliques preparatory to the election of members of the Convention to form the constitution for the new State—which Convention, it is understood, will have a good deal to do in controlling the voice of the people in the election of its head. This officer is to be designated Supreme Chief. The only persons who are talked of for the place are Señor JUSTO AROSEMENA and General MOSQUERA, both well known in New-York. General MOSQUERA was formerly President of the Republic, and was prominent in suppressing the late revolution of MELO. Señor AROSEMENA originated and pushed through the project of separation in the Senate of Bogota, of which he has for several years been a member. They both speak English, have both had large experience in foreign travel, have both lived a good deal in New-York, and both thoroughly understand and appreciate our country and its institutions. They have both distinguished themselves in the civil administration of the country—and the only fear in either of them becoming the head of the new government of the Isthmus would be, that they are too far ahead of the people they will have to govern, to be properly understood. The whole thing is considered by many as a move towards complete independence, and possibly towards "annexation" to Uncle Sam.

Your files of newspapers will mention one or two accidents on the railroad the past fortnight—one of them a fatal one—and the drowning of firemen in the bay this week. They may also mention that a couple of "estranjeros," one an American and the other English, I believe, amused themselves last Wednesday in shooting at each other with pistols, according to the code of the duelist. Mr. BENDIXEN, a young gentleman who is at present acting for J. M. FREEMAN, Banker, and agent for ADAMS & Co., shot the shirt collar off from Dr. HALSTED, late of New-York, which, I believe, was all the damage done, except to good morals.

This evening the marriage of quite a celebrity takes place. RAN RUNNELS, whose name is familiar to all newspaper readers, and especially to California travelers, on account of his clearing the Isthmus, by force of arms, of the many thieves and cut-throats that infested the emigration trail, after the proper authorities had given up the business in despair, is to be married to a very beautiful and wealthy young lady, the Señorita ESTAFANIA LA BARRIERE. Mr. RUNNELS is a nephew of the late Governor RUNNELS of Mississippi, and came here from Texas in 1849. He has resided at Panama ever since, and last year he was appointed by the United States Government Inspector of goods in transit from New-York for California, with a handsome salary. RAN richly deserves his good fortune, and may it never desert him.

On Thursday evening at about 10 o'clock, we had quite a smart little earthquake; people were mightily scared—that's all. This is the second within ten months. Fleas have likewise been introduced into the city since I was here last. So we have now two new staples—earthquakes and fleas.

The news from the Southern Republics looks squally, as usual. Gen. SANTA CRUZ is expected here to-day—by the British steamer from Europe—on his way to Bolivia, to kick up a revolution against BELZU. FLORES is in Lima, making arrangements to upset URBINA in Ecuador. New-Granada and Ecuador threaten to go to war against Peru, because CASTILLA persists in giving an asylum to FLORES, in contravention of the arrangement made with the late President ECHENIQUE, to exclude him from the country,—while in Peru the canvass has commenced for an election to fill the place of the deposed President—CASTILLA, SAN ROMAN, URETA and DOMINGO ELIAS all being candidates, each pretending he wishes to see the other elected, while he is secretly plotting to defeat him. It is quite probable that another flare-up and consequent cutting of throats and exiles will be the result. I leave for Lima by the steamer to-morrow, and if anything occurs worthy of notice in that region I will keep you advised of it—at least until the arrival of your Washington editor, who, it is understood, will spend a portion of the Congressional vacation at Lima. F. W. R.

CALIFORNIA.

The Commercial Crisis in San Francisco.

From the Placer Times and Transcript, April 20.

A careful and impartial examination into the true causes of the real state of things existing among us, will teach our friends at a distance that there is a false record against us in the public mind. The real evils which exist, are mainly those which pecuniary embarrassment naturally produce, and which will always result from sudden elevation or depression of the value of money. The enormous yield of gold in our State for a few years, taught every man to think that the commodity was not only inexhaustible, but that its harvest would increase in a constant and ceaseless ratio which would defy all the chances of diminution. This idea was not confined to the ignorant, the inexperienced, the poor and obscure among us; it went on the wings of the wind to the remotest trading marts of Asia, it swelled the already inflated operations of Wall-street, it inebriated the solid merchants of Boston, till their warehouses were inadequate to the supply of their leviathan clippers to be laden with wares without order and without limit for San Francisco. Nor did this mania confine itself to our commerce and foreign transactions, it stole insidiously into the councils of our State affairs, and it rushed with assault upon the minds of our public servants in the State and City Governments. *Plenty* was written in golden colors upon every morning newspaper; *plenty* was blazoned in every report of treasure shipments; *plenty* was echoed from every mining town in the lists of nuggets and big lumps; *plenty* resounded in the jingle of the gorgeous gambling saloons, the crowded counters of the banking houses and in the smiling finery of the women upon the [illegible].

Vast improvements were necessary to be made in order to reduce the site of San Francisco to the condition of a commodious city; hills must be carried away, the sea must become dry land, and streets must be paved with imported materials; school edifices for thousands of children must be erected, cisterns for thousands of [illegible] must be built, and a desert shore must be [illegible] the magnificent dwelling of a luxurious people. What matter how hazardous the work? *Plenty now, plenty forever* is so fixed in our minds [illegible] of the people was going hand in hand with the [illegible] of the people's servants, and the work is done. Untold millions of money are thrown into the vortex of transportation, deposit, trade and private loans. The banking and brokerage houses control the [illegible] of treasure; they fear no limit, they find no lack of credit, they receive without stint, they use without counting, they abuse themselves, they bury their credit beneath the abuse of their trust. Merchants abroad are deaf to the prayers of the factors here to ship no more, but they ship till the hour when the doors are closed, and like the foolish virgins, they find that they have not provided themselves for the darkness which has overtaken them.

The result of all these things is, that a distress among the people, a depletion of the public coffers, a diminution of the public credit, and a reckless degeneracy among men, both in and out of place, has followed. *Bankruptcy* is now graven in bold letters, where *plenty* once stood, and everywhere the voice of clamorous complaint, and muttering vengeance and vindictive scandal is heard in the thoroughfares and households of men.

We maintain that a better day is drawing upon us, that the evils which needs must come have met their crisis, that the reaction is now to begin, that the dereliction of individuals in cases where moral obliquity has taken dishonorable advantage of the times, will be visited with its merited reward; that the victims to this mania who have sacrificed all at its altar, and covered their names with crime, will hide themselves from the face of the community in which they have fallen. The talent and energy of our best men will come to the rescue, large debts will be placed on terms of liquidation by wise measures of time instalments at fair rates of interest, private economy will avert the curse of luxury, caution will rectify the evils of over-banking, prudence will withhold the coin and dust from unsafe deposit, and the general reduction of prices, rents, interest on loans, and the nominal value of real estate, will bring us to a condition and basis of social and physical living which will restore our affairs, both public and private, to healthy equality with our older sister States. Already the work is begun, the change is manifesting itself in a thousand forms; and there will soon be seen an influence extending itself to the ballot-box, which will secure a permanent reform in the whole machinery of our social compact.

News of the Week.

HARVEY O. WEED and wife have recovered two thousand dollars damages against the Panama Railroad Company for detention at the Isthmus, whereby they contracted Panama fever. It is to be regretted the damages were not heavier, but we trust the verdict will serve as a precedent for many more. The Jury declared in effect that the plaintiffs had suffered from being wilfully and needlessly detained. A few more verdicts awarding exemplary damages may serve to check these cases of wilful and needless detention.

The *Herald* says: The opposition between the Mail and Nicaragua Steamship Companies has broken up the arrangement by which the steamers were to start on alternate weeks. Henceforth the Nicaragua steamers will leave New-York on the 5th and 20th, and we presume this city on the 1st and 16th of each month—the same day the mail steamers depart. We shall, in consequence, lose the benefit—if it can be called a benefit—of a weekly communication with the East.

Both branches of the Legislature have fixed upon the 30th instant as the time for adjournment. There have been some rumors recently touching a revival of the Senatorial question, but it is not very probable that this vexed matter can be brought up again this session. The Legislature has passed an anti-gambling law. It is very stringent in its provisions, and must effectually close all the gambling-houses in the State.

A friend from Washington, on the South Yuba, in Nevada County, informs the *Union* that there is less snow on the peaks of Sierra Nevada than ever before within his knowledge at this season of the year. This circumstance, although unpropitious to many of the dry digging claims, will enable river miners not only to get into the bed of the streams earlier than usual, but to work them more thoroughly than ever.

WELLS, FARGO & Co. brought down to Stockton on Monday, in the stages from Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties, $115,000 in gold dust. The most of it was from Columbia. The *Republican* says: "We are of opinion that the Southern mines have only commenced to be developed. Who says the mines are giving out?"

The news from Kern River is of the same nature as the accounts received last week. The diggings are by no means so rich as at first represented to be.

News from Sacramento City is to the 16th. The following items from the correspondence of the *Herald* are interesting.

A bill was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. PHELPS, of Nevada, to amend the present election law so as to provide that none but native born citizens should be appointed judges and inspectors of elections. This was evidently designed to test the strength of the "Know Nothings" in the House, and resulted in the defeat of the bill by striking out the words "native born citizens," by a vote of Ayes, 39; Noes, 22.

The substitute bill to provide for the erection of a State House for the State of California, provides that $30,000 be appropriated for the purchase of two blocks on which to erect a building in Sacramento City. It will be recollected that last year the city of Sacramento, through her municipal authorities, made very large professions, if the Capital should be removed from Benicia to that city. It seems strange that the people are now to be taxed the sum of $30,000 to make good the city's promises.

The concurrent resolution requesting the Governor to forward to the Department of the Interior certified copies of the Muster Rolls of all who have served in the State as volunteers to suppress Indian hostilities, was passed, in order that those applying for Bounty Land Warrants under the Act of Congress, passed March 3, 1855, donating one hundred and sixty acres to all who have served in our Indian Wars, might obtain the same more expeditiously. A section of the Act of Congress says, "where services have been paid by the United States," so that it will be some time before California volunteers can receive their one hundred and sixty acres of bounty land.

The Mines.

KERN RIVER.—Accounts still continue contradictory. Since our last issue, says the San Diego *Herald*, a number of citizens have returned from the newly discovered mines, and all confirm the information we have heretofore given of the fact of gold being found. A majority of those who have returned are so well satisfied with what they have seen, that they are fitting themselves out with the necessary mining implements and provisions, and intend immediately returning. A few others who were not so well satisfied in regard to the productiveness of the mines at the point now worked, are still so sanguine that rich placers are to be found in the same range of mountains, but further south, that they fitted out with a month's provision and started out on Tuesday, 27th March, for the purpose of thoroughly prospecting the range of mountains as far south as the State line. Several men came in from the newly discovered gold mines on yesterday, April 4. They report that those at work are barely making day wages. A party of two men, by hard work, took out forty dollars in ten days.

MORE GOLD DISCOVERIES REPORTED.—The *Southern Californian* says: In the valley of the Tehachepy, some distance this side of Kern River, parties have lately prospected, and find gold in abundance throughout its entire extent, some twenty miles in length by from five to ten in breadth. As we are informed, no one locality appears to be richer than another; but the whole extent of the valley seems to be impregnated with the precious metals. Whether this will prove to be a mere superficial affair, that will eke out and exhaust itself, remains to be seen. Of the fact that gold has been found that pays twenty-five cents to the pan, and that, too, not alone in some one favored spot, but everywhere that an examination has been made, admits of no doubt.

THE SILVER MINE IN THE GADSDEN PURCHASE A FAILURE.—By a gentleman just arrived, says the *Southern Californian*, from the Gadsden Purchase, we have received information of the party who left here some months since, under the direction of Mr. SACKETT, formerly of this city, for the purpose of taking possession of a rumored silver mine situated within the new Territory. The mine or mines have been known as the Planchas de Plata. This gentleman says that the silver mine is a failure; extensive explorations have been made and numerous shafts discovered, showing that formerly mining had been carried on to a great extent, but have been long since deserted. Silver undoubtedly exists, but not in sufficient quantities to make it lucrative at the present time especially, when every difficulty has to be encountered in the way of hostile savages, scarcity and great expense of obtaining the necessaries of life, want of adequate means of transportation, &c. After a short stay, therefore, the party retraced their steps to the copper mine. This our informant represents to be very rich and valuable.

MORE RICH DIGGINGS NEAR SONORA.—A man named WILLIAM GRAHAM, while passing over the summit of a hill, near Algerine Camp, and about four miles from Sonora, accidentally discovered a piece of gold of the value of $2 50 lying on the surface of the ground. He procured a pick and pan, and in about one hour's time panned out between *four and six pounds of pure gold!* The gold lies embedded in clay with no sign of rocks, and continues paying from $50 to $100 to the pan.

MINING AT SHASTA.—The *Courier* says: "Our accounts from the mines are quite flattering. So far, the most favorable accounts are from Jackass Flat. On Thursday, we are informed by Mr. WOODWARD, the Horsetown Expressman, one company of three men, with one tom, took out five pounds of dust. This is the biggest day's work that we have heard of during the week."

THE COLOMA DIGGINGS.—From the Coloma *Argus* we learn that miners in the dry diggings about that place are actively employed in tomming and sluicing the gulches and mountains. There never was a time when more gold dust could be found among miners than at present. The miners are not disposed to part with their dust at reduced prices.

THE MINES AT SAN YSABEL.—The *Southern Californian* learns from a gentleman just arrived from the Colorado, and who stopped on their way at the newly discovered mines near San Ysabel, that quite a number of persons from San Diego, in fact the entire male population of that place, were at work and were doing a very good business.

OREGON.

Our advices from Portland, O. T., and Olympia, W. T., are to April 7.

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS IN OREGON.—At the election for Municipal officers in Portland, April 2, the whole Know-Nothing ticket was successful by an average of one hundred. Mr. VAUGHEN, the Mayor elect, was absent from the city at the time and had been for two months previous.

TELEGRAPH FROM PORTLAND TO SAN FRANCISCO.—Messrs. CHARLES F. JOHNSON & Co. have commenced the construction of a telegraph line to connect Portland with Sacramento. They have up a portion of the [illegible] where it will meet the line in process of construction from Sacramento. The *Oregonian* says the contractors will push the work forward to a speedy completion.

THE DELEGATESHIP.—The Democratic Territorial Convention was to meet at Salem on the 11th of April, to nominate a delegate to Congress. All the counties had appointed delegates to the Convention, fifty one of whom were instructed to vote for General JOSEPH LANE, the present incumbent; eight for Judge O. C. PRATT, and two for Dr. DREW. General LANE would undoubtedly receive the nomination.

THE WEATHER.—The *Times* says: A severe storm, accompanied with hail, passed over Portland on the 21st March. The weather since that time has been such as might be expected in March in an Eastern climate—rainy and blowy, with an occasional streak of sunshine.

ADMISSION OF OREGON INTO THE UNION.—On this subject the San Francisco *Herald* of the 17th April says: The people of Oregon are to vote at the approaching election in June upon the question of organizing a State Government and applying to Congress for admission into the Union. The subject seems to have called forth but little discussion as yet, and it is possible, in the absence of a very decided opposition, the love of change may induce a majority of voters to favor the proposition. It will be remembered the same question was submitted to the people at the last election, and after an animated canvass they decided not to change their Territorial condition as yet. This result was brought about chiefly by the votes of those in the southern counties bordering upon California, among whom a strong feeling had arisen in favor of carving out a new Territory from the northern counties of California and the southern counties of Oregon.

But little has been heard of this project of late, and it is probable all hope of realizing it has been abandoned. If so, the vote in favor of a State Government will show a considerable increase over that of last year, and will probably be large enough to secure the adoption of the measure. If the people of Oregon—few in number, and comparatively poor as they are—choose to saddle themselves with the costly machinery of a State Government and to tax themselves for the support of a swarm of hungry officials, of all which the General Government now relieves them, it is nobody's business but their own. California would certainly not object to it, if she had the right, for the two Senators and Representatives from the new State, having a community of interests with our own, would be of great service in aiding to obtain from Congress favorable legislation for the Pacific States.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The P. S. N. Company's steamer *Bolivia* arrived at Panama on the 21st ult., with a fortnight's later news from the South American States.

Chili.

Dates from Valparaiso are to the 30th of March. The news is interesting.

The Cabinet at Santiago has the initiative for realizing a grand idea, which reflects credit on the talents and patriotism of its members, namely to uniform the South American politic, for the purpose of checking certain aggressions and high pretensions which may be dangerous to the independence of the republics. The mission of Messrs. IRARRAZABAL and GANA, to Peru and Ecuador, appears to have for its object to solicit the coöperation of those two Governments in the lofty measure promoted by the Government of Chili.

The Government has allowed the claims made by various Indians from Osorno, to certain lands which had been occupied by Chilians, near Lake Mellipulli, as we mentioned in a former review. These claims are allowed on the condition that the Indians hold them as settlers, and on the same terms as others. The Indians, on their return, were recommended by the Government to all the public authorities, and to the Intendente of Valdivia, to afford them needed assistance in regaining possession of their property. The Government also granted each of them a soldier's complete suit of clothing, payment of all expenses in returning to their home from Santiago, and twenty dollars in cash to each of them.

A pamphlet has lately been issued, written for the Minister of the Interior, by MIGUEL L. AMUNATEGUI, showing "The title of the Republic of Chili to sovereignty and dominion down to the southern extremity of the American Continent." This is a refutation of a pamphlet issued by SARSFIELD in Buenos Ayres, under the following epigraph: "A discussion of the title of Chili to the lands of the Straits of Magellan." By the data brought forward, the powerful arguments presented, and the purity of style, this work has elicited the praise of intelligent persons.

On the 22d instant, a fire broke out in the Palace, the residence of the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, in Santiago. This fine edifice, which serves as the residence of the President and his family, as well as for the chief offices of departments, and in one portion of which is the Mint with its treasure vault, on that day was on the verge of destruction. At 1 o'clock, in the day, the alarm was given that the Mint was on fire. Thousands instantly gathered. All the neighboring streets were filled. The police brigade, the grenadiers of the escort, and some of the firemen were soon on the spot. Confusion for a while reigned. Even the orders of President MONTT, who did not for a moment lose his composure, were scarcely obeyed. The fire broke out in the apartment of the Superintendent of the Mint, and very near the smelting office, so that, but for the successful exertions of the firemen, great loss must have ensued. There was intense alarm on the part of those persons who had property at stake in the archives of the Mint. On the first breaking out of the fire an effort was made to remove the specie in the vault of the Mint to the general Treasury. About $500,000 were removed when the fire was subdued. The loss amounts to about six or eight thousand dollars.

SHIPS OF WAR.—On the 19th H. B. M.'s corvette *Amphitrite* came in, 64 days from Tahiti. Storms and calms caused the delay.

After anchoring she saluted the American Commodore's broad pennant, on the U. S. frigate *Independence*.

The French brig of war *Obligado* sailed on the 24th for Callao. She had been here about two months.

The U. S. frigate *Independence*, 60 guns, sailed on the 26th for Talcahuano. She will return soon, and then probably sail northward.

H. B. M. frigate *Trincomalee* arrived from Honolulu on the 27th, in 58 days.

The French corvette of war *Eurydice* came in the night of the 27th inst. from Tahiti, 24 days.

H. M. S. *Virago* is also in our harbor; she came in on the 29th, 12 days from Callao.

THE MARKETS.—During the fortnight ending March 30th, business in Valparaiso had been rather more brisk than formerly, owing to the autumn sales having commenced. Prices however rule low, English and German dry goods barely bringing remunerative prices. The stock of woolens and linens is large, and sales dull; metals are also quoted as abundant; beef, pork, and lard are plenty, and sales limited; oils of all kinds are scarce and in demand; brandies dull, claret wine stock becoming low; Spanish wine and vinegar wanted. Flour is quoted at from $7 to $7 25, with limited sale, for exportation. The sale of nitrate at Iquique has been dull, owing to scarcity of vessels, but holders are willing to sell for 16 reals.

FREIGHTS.—Good vessels are in demand; ores to England from £5 to £5 10s.

Peru.

Private letters inform us that the only topic of political interest is the approaching election for President and officers of State, which is to take place next May. There are four candidates—Generals CASTILLA and SAN ROMAN, and SS. ELIAS and URETA. "CASTILLA and ELIAS," says our correspondent, "each assert that they wish to see the other elected, but at the same time they secretly exert every influence to prevent the event and secure their own return. It is not expected that the result of the election, whatever it may be, will secure the peace of the Republic."

Another correspondent, worthy of every credit, says that he lately met at the residence of the Provisional President, ELIAS, a native of Old Spain, who had been for some time a practical miner in California, and who had just returned from a visit to the country of the Indios Bravos. "He is so satisfied with the country, which he says is richer than California, that he returns immediately; he is a man worthy of note. There is also a party being organized by a man named JONSON, under, it is said, the immediate patronage of CASTILLA, who are going to a place called Tambo to prospect."

From the public journals we gather that General FLORES still remains in Lima, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the Ministers of Ecuador and New-Granada; it is said that FLORES is plotting with some of the parties in power in Peru for the purpose of forming a confederation of the Republics of Bolivar, Peru and Ecuador, under the sway of SANTA CRUZ, ELIAS and FLORES.

A decree extending the Liberty of the Press has been published.

Bolivia.

This Republic remains in a state of comparative peace. The President, General BELZU, was in La Paz; SS. BUSTILLO and AGUIRRE, two of his Ministers, had resigned their portfolios. The President was adopting active measures to prevent the entrance of General SANTA CRUZ into the Republic, and, according to *El Porvenir*, the press and the people generally were much opposed to his coming.

Argentine Republic.

The mint, yielding to the exigencies of the market, had altered the rate of discount to 12 per cent. per annum.

The celebrated naturalist, M. BONPLAND, has been appointed by that government to examine the quicksilver mines, and other mineralogical districts of the Argentine territory.

No more is said about the invasion of Cordova by the Indians. The frontiers have been put in a state of defence.

Paraguay.

Nothing new is heard about the war. The *Semanario* of Paraguay gives an account of a skirmish between the Paraguayans and the Brazilians, the latter being aided by the Indians, but the former being victorious.

No further news is received about the Argentine intervention or mediation.

It is said that the object of the Brazilian flotilla in ascending the river is not to take hostile steps, but to promote, if possible, an amicable settlement of difficulties. That every means will first be employed for this result.

Brazil demands two points of Paraguay, which are that satisfaction be given to Señor LEAL for indignities shown him as Chargé; and that free navigation of the Paraguay River be allowed so as to reach the Brazilian territory bordering on it.

The question is now said to be on the point of breaking out into hostilities. The Brazilian squadron is in the River Paraguay. The Admiral had delivered the ultimatum to the *Paraguayan Government*.

New-Granada.

Between the hours of 9 and 10 on the evening of the 25th April, two smart shocks of earthquake were felt in Panama. They lasted but a second, and there was a short interval between them—the last being much the strongest shock.

The *Panameño* of the 26th April published two decrees issued by the Governor—the first naming the 6th of May for the *Cabildos* to meet, to form in their respective districts the lists of voters; and naming the 1st of June as the day for selecting the members of the "Constituent Assembly of the State of Panama." The second decree calls upon the members of the Provincial Legislature to assemble on the 15th of June, for the purpose of scrutinizing the returns of the above-named election.

The Governor of Panama also issued a decree on the 20th of April for the suppression of the Province of Azuero. From May 1 the parochial districts of Los Santos, Las Tablas, Pocri and Pedasi, shall form part of the province of Panama, under the name of the Canton of Los Santos, whose seat of government shall be the city of that name. Sr. GUMERCINDO RODRIGUEZ is by said decree named *Jefe Politico*.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

By the arrival of the *Lady Jane*, Capt. HOOPER, at San Francisco, thirteen days from Honolulu, we have Sandwich Island papers to April 2, one month later.

On the 9th of March, the United States sloop-of-war *Decatur*, Commander STERRETT, reached Honolulu, forty-one days from Valparaiso. On the 9th, the British sloop-of-war *Dido* arrived from Valparaiso. On the 21st, the officers of both ships were presented to the King.

The *Polynesian* says that no King ever ascended a throne with a more universal approval of his subjects than his Majesty, King KAMEHAMEHA. Many of the foreign as well as native citizens had sent in their congratulations and expressions of loyalty.

The whaleship *Garland*, of New-Bedford, arrived at Honolulu, March 23, leaking badly. We learn she would be obliged to discharge and heave down for repairs. She had 2,000 barrels of oil on board, which were offered for sale.

San Francisco Markets, April 16.

FLOUR—A sale of 1,200 qr. sacks Domestic sold this evening on private terms; an offer of $10 cash was declined for a lot of Gallego, 7,500 bbls.

GRAIN—46,000 lbs. first quality milling Wheat sold at 4c.; 40,000 lbs. do. sold at 3½c.; 150 bags very inferior do. at 1½. 700 bags Barley at 1½; 600 do. on private terms; 620 bags Oats, in lots, at 2@2½c.; 250 bags Bran, &c.; 18,000 lbs. Mexican Corn, on private terms.

POTATOES—2,200 bags various quality, sold, in four lots, at 1@1c.

PROVISIONS—The report in this morning's *Alta* of the sale of 100 bbls. clear Pork at $15, was a mistake—it should have been $18 37½ cash. Transactions to-day in general provisions have been light; we only hear of the following sales: 50 half bbls. extra family Beef at $14; 25 bbls. clear Pork at $20; jobbing sale, 100 half bbls. do. at $10; 50 bbls. Billings' Hams at 20c.; 31,000 lbs. clear and extra clear Bacon, Saturday, on private terms; 30 half bbls. Beef Tongues at $10 50; 60 firkins, 12 hhds. and 125 kegs new imported Butter on private terms; 9,850 lbs. Cheese, in tin, at 14c.

CORN MEAL—14 pans Sweet, sold on private terms; 412 half bbls., at $3 95, 30 days.

COAL—312 tons Anthracite, sold at $12. The 1,000 tons do. per *Tornado*, will not be discharged at this port. Within the past week or ten days, purchases of Coal to the extent of several thousands of tons, have been made, as it is generally understood, by the P. M. S. Co., or by a gentleman permanently connected with them and now in our city. The rates paid have been extremely low, the highest being $12, which does not, in most instances, cover freight, to say nothing of original cost. The parcel brought by the *Tornado*, about 1,100 tons, will not be discharged, but will seek a market abroad.

FRUITS, CASE GOODS, ETC.—50 half bbls. Dried Apples, sold at 9c.; 6,000 lbs. Chile Dried Peaches, not in order, at 14c.; 100 dozen Boston Oysters, at $6 50; 100 dozen do. on private terms; 100 dozen Pine Apple, 50 dozen Fresh Peaches, in tin, and 60 dozen do. in glass, (WENDELL & ESTEY'S) also on private terms; an invoice ex. *Western Continent*, consisting of 900 cases Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Allspice, Ground Coffee, Preserved Meats, Brandy Peaches, Fresh do., 50 cases Champagne Cider, and 250 bbls. Cider Vinegar, at private rates.

CANDLES—100 boxes Sperm and 1,225 boxes Adamantine, ex *Tornado*, sold on private terms.

SUGAR—100 bbls. and 100 half bbls. Crushed, sold at 10c.; 200 bbls. on private terms, (reported at 9½c.); 100 was offered and declined for 1,500 bbls.

BEANS—1,000 bags Chile, sold at 7½c.

GLASSWARE—An invoice ($2,000) of assorted cut and pressed Glassware, sold at 50 ⅌ cent. advance on manufacturer's prices.

OLIVE OIL—500 boxes sold, to arrive, at $5.

NAILS—451 kegs sold at 3½c.; 500 do. on private terms.

DRY GOODS, ETC.—5,000 yards Merrimack Prints sold, to arrive, at 13½c.; 100 bolts Cotton Sail Duck, Nos. 3 to 8, at 22c.; 125 bales Brown Drills, on private terms. An invoice of Cassimere Hats ($3,000) also on private terms.

TEAS—5,000 lbs. Imperial and Gunpowder, sold at 30c. cash.

LIQUORS—100 bbls. New-York Whiskey sold, to arrive, at 70c.; 2,300 gallons American Brandy, on private terms; 400 gallons Old Tom Gin, at $2 50.

CEMENT—175 bbls. Rosendale, sold at $3.

METALS—500 boxes Tin Plates, sold on private terms; 12,000 lbs. Boston Lead Pipe, to arrive, at 10c.; 5,700 lbs. Zinc, from store, at 12c.—*Alta*.

California Marriages and Deaths.

From the San Francisco Alta Californian.

MARRIED.

In Sonora, on the 28th ult., by Rev. S. S. Harmon, Dr. T. Thompson, late of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Kate York, late of Buffalo, N. Y.

In San Francisco, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Gallagher, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Mr. Patrick Gibbs, of Boston, to Miss Catherine Murphy, of New-York.

In Antioch, Contra Costa County, March 29, by Rev. Wm. W. Smith, Mr. Samuel S. Bacon, to Miss Elizabeth B. Finney, both of New-York township.

In San Francisco, April 5, by Rev. Bishop Kip, Mr. Joseph Webber to Miss Anna Elizabeth Farley, both of San Francisco.

In Placerville, April 5, Mr. Wm. A. January, formerly of Kentucky, to Miss Mary H. Murgotten, late of Indiana.

DIED.

On the 5th instant, on board the steamship *Golden Gate*, of Panama Fever, C. W. Keiler, of Thomastown, Maine, aged 26 years. The deceased had been sick several weeks at Aspinwall.

On the 5th instant, on board the ship *Greenwood*, on her passage from Philadelphia to this port, David Wilkie Scott, (seaman,) of Leith, Scotland.

At Los Angeles, on Thursday, April 5, 1855, of hemorrhage of the lungs, Major Robert Barnard, a member of the San Francisco bar, aged 37 years.

In Jackson, on the 31st ult., Mr. Francis Pennell, formerly of Maine, aged about 28 years.

In Sutter Creek, on the 31st ult., after a lingering illness, Catherine, wife of Jonathan Jones, aged about 35 years, formerly of St. Joseph's, Mo.

At the Oak Spring Ferry, 20th ult., Capt. Wm. Graham, aged about 48 years, a native of Nova Scotia, recently from Texas.

In Columbia, April 3, John Peabody, of Button, Canada East, aged 26 years.

In Columbia, April 5, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Terry, aged 10 years.

Arrest of a Supposed Murderer.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

NEW-MILFORD, Litchfield Co., Conn., May 8, 1855.

A man named PECK, of Naugatuck, in this State, who was last Winter arrested and discharged on suspicion of having committed the horrible murder of a woman and child there recently, was yesterday rearrested at this place by Deputy Sheriff CARR of New-Haven. It seems that he had made arrangements to go West, and had persuaded a young man to become his companion, by offering to bear his expenses. He left his boarding place in Naugatuck without paying his bill, stating that he was about to visit his mother in Litchfield and should return in a few days. He had previously agreed to meet his companion here yesterday and start on their journey. These facts having come to light, Officer CARR arrived here with assistants on Sunday evening, and upon the arrival of the stage at Litchfield arrested PECK, who was in it, took him to the New-England House and searched him. There was found in his stocking $150 in bills, which were identified as belonging to the woman who was murdered, or in the house at the time of the murder and taken from it then. Officer CARR managed everything so quietly and skillfully that few of the inhabitants knew what had transpired until the prisoner had departed for Naugatuck under guard.

RESIGNATION OF BISHOP WHITEHOUSE.—Bishop WHITEHOUSE has issued a private circular to the clergy and vestries of the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Illinois, to the effect that he intends to retire from his present position. Among other reasons for this step, he gives as one that he is not adapted to the present social and moral condition of the West. The matter will go before the House of Bishops for their acceptance, and it is generally understood that the Diocese will interpose no obstacles to the contemplated resignation of the Bishop.

The Brownstown (Ind.) *Democrat* records a singular accident which happened to Mr. W. F. CUNNINGHAM, of that vicinity, on Friday last. Mr. C. had cut off the joint of a gun-barrel, and forced the pith tight together at one end, and filled the open end with melted lead, which condensed steam from the green alder at the bottom and exploded, making a report like the firing of a pistol, and forced the contents, about a pound of molten lead, in the face of Mr. C., injuring him seriously. Dr. WORT extracted several pieces of lead, buried in his face, as large as rifle balls. The injury is very serious, but not supposed to be mortal.

THE WEST.

The Weather of the West—The Mormons—Growth of the Country, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 1, 1855.

While in the Eastern and most of the Western States the past season has been exceedingly rigorous, in the region of the Upper Missouri River, it has been mild and free from storms. Since last October we have not had, at any one time, more than rain enough to wet the surface of the ground, nor more than two inches of snow. Now we are enjoying refreshing showers, and Nature is clothed in the pleasant garb of Spring. I doubt whether California can boast a much more pleasant climate than Western Iowa and Nebraska. We have but few rainy or damp, cloudy days, during the whole year. Most of the rain here falls in the Spring and early part of Summer, and falls in showers, sometimes torrents. I have never seen anywhere else soil that seemed so little affected by an excess of rain or by drought. It quickly absorbs the heaviest rains, and retains moisture a long time.

A few years works wonderful changes in this great West. In the Fall of 1851 your correspondent came to this place, 300 miles west of the Mississippi River. The last 150 miles was almost entirely uninhabited, till you came to the Mormon settlements. There were [illegible] along the road, the distance of a day's travel apart, where the traveler might pass the night on his blanket, before the fire.

This place—the extreme frontier—was the Mormon rendezvous and outfitting post for emigrants crossing the Plains. Stores, dwellings and hotels were all built of log. Houses, both in the town and country, were alike mere rude, temporary cabins. Except here and there one, the population were all Mormons. But little regard was had for the laws of the State, and justice was administered according to the regulations of the Mormon sect. Now the Mormons are a small minority, having but little political influence. People from New-England, the Middle and Western States, are fast filling up Western Iowa. These broad prairies are fast becoming cultivated farms—the log cabins are giving place to frame and brick houses, and villages have sprung up which would look quite home-like to the New-Englander, who would probably find there some old acquaintance. Thirty miles from Council Bluffs is a settlement composed exclusively of families from Western Reserve, Ohio. They have already established a school, which they intend shall grow into a college when a college shall be called for in this Far West. They have a commodious house, which they use both for school and church. They call the place Tabor—have a beautiful location—are receiving constant additions to their numbers, and are exerting a salutary influence in this part of the State. They have a church of the Congregational order, numbering fifty members.

To the north settlements are extending and towns are springing up. Sergeants Bluffs near one hundred miles up the river is attracting considerable attention and many are going there. A Railroad from the Mississippi to that place is already in contemplation.

Magnolia, Calhoun and Glenwood are young towns of fast growth. This town is undoubtedly destined to be, as it already is the most important business centre in Western Iowa. Extensive improvements are now in contemplation. The merchants who lost by fire last winter are commencing to build with less combustible material. This is no longer the frontier of the great West. A large Territory has been opened beyond us, whither settlers are flocking by hundreds. We seem every year to be getting nearer New-York. The time it takes to reach your city by public conveyance is but little more than one-fourth what it was three years ago.

Yours, G. G. E.

Railroad and Other Matters in Texas.

Extract from a Business Letter, dated

HOUSTON, Texas, Saturday, April 28, 1855.

Perhaps, when railroad matters are not quite so pressing on my time and labors, I will send you a missive all about this thriving State. The "Empire" must look out for her laurels; Texas is after them. The immigration hitherward is enormous, and the things that are worth immigrating for are here. The fertility and productive resources of the State are really marvelous. And the railroads—the great commercial necessity of Texas—are now commencing in earnest. This very day, Messrs. WELLS & Co., of the house of WELLS, FARGO & Co., of your City, have concluded a contract with the Galveston and Red River Company, by which the first twenty five miles of the road, from Houston, is to be completed and equipped in running order by next January; and the character of these contractors is a sufficient guarantee that the work will be done. The distance named is already graded.

The first twenty-five miles of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Road, extending from Galveston towards Houston, is also under contract to JAMES W. BURKE & Co., and will be completed and running by the 1st of January. Nearly one-half of the distance is graded, and a strong force is now on the work. Your esteemed fellow-citizen, RICHARD S. KIMBALL, Esq., is President of this Company, and is now in Europe, providing the iron and means to push the enterprise rapidly forward. This road penetrates into the richest portion of the State, if any degree of comparison may be used in speaking of a State so uniformly rich in multiform elements of wealth and prosperity. I mean into the most populous and highly cultivated portion, extending, as it (the road) will, from the City of Galveston northeasterly to the town of Henderson, and traversing a region of country in which very large quantities of cotton, sugar and corn are produced, and which abounds in mineral wealth, though the latter needs the facility for transportation, which this road will supply, to encourage its development. Coal and iron, especially, are very abundant, and, God be thanked, not silver and gold!

As soon as the first twenty-five miles on these roads shall be completed, each of the Companies becomes entitled to sixteen sections of public land (the munificent donation of the State) per mile, or *two hundred and forty-six thousand acres*, and this grant continues (10,240 acres per mile) as additional sections of the road shall be built, which will form an abundant guarantee for the bonds that may be issued, when the cheapness of construction in this level country is considered.

Yours, D. W. C.

Riotous Proceedings, Outrages and Bloodshed.

From the Indianapolis State Sentinel, May 8.

Saturday morning early a crowd of jackals, hyenas and bawdy-house bullies took possession of the polls in the First and Second Wards, swearing that no Anti-Know-Nothing, foreigner or not, should be allowed to vote, or even approach the polls; and they kept their word faithfully. A few of the incidents we will give to our readers:

DR. STRADER, passing down Main-street from the polls, was stoned by the crowd, and compelled to run. This was about the beginning.

An aged German, some 60 years old, was standing on the door-sill of his house, on Clay-street, near Main, saying nothing to anybody, when the crowd assaulted him, dragged him into the street, and beat him. B. F. BATES, Esq., endeavored to protect him, but without avail.

GEO. W. NOBLE went into the *First* Ward polls while the crowd were off at a fight, and deposited his vote. Returning out, a large man asked him how he voted. "As I pleased," was the reply, when he was knocked down. Getting up, he was knocked down a second and a third time, and then dragged some distance by the hair of his head.

An old German, apparently about seventy years of age, was beaten almost to a jelly, and left covered with blood. YOUNG BRENNEMAN, in quietly passing along, was pursued for several squares, and succeeded in escaping only by hiding in an old building.

A large crowd pursued two Germans from the First Ward polls to the United States brewery on Market-street, just below Wenzel-street. An aged man seeing the crowd coming, hurried to pass through a private entry into his own house. Before he could open the gate and pass in two or more assaulted him, and knocked him down. Trying to get up he begged for his life, but not his age, his gray hairs, nor his entreaties, were of any avail; the miscreant assaulting him struck him with a slung-shot—the blow aimed at his aim, striking the wall of the house. At that moment the crowd diverted attention to the house of P. MERKEL, keeper of the brewery, and the poor old man escaped.

The rum-crazed were furious in their pursuit of the two young Germans. They assaulted the house, demolished the bar-room, breaking everything in it; beat Mr. MERKEL in a most cruel manner. Not satisfied, the mob rushed on through the house, breaking and tearing to pieces all that came in their way—chairs, beds, tables, pictures, glasses. Up stairs they pushed, into the room where Mrs. MERKEL and her children were—one man struck her a severe blow on the shoulder. *Two or five shots were fired into the room where the children were.*

[illegible] BUSH, MERKEL's driver, was pursued up stairs and shot at, the ball lodging in the door-casing above his head; the crowd overtook him, knocked him down, and beat him nearly to death.

All the furniture in the house, except two small rooms back, was entirely destroyed. Mr. BUSH was robbed of [illegible] dollars. The money drawer in Mr. MERKEL's bar-room was robbed of its contents, something over [illegible] dollars.

The two young Germans, JOHN [illegible], and C. RAICH, were seized and subjected to a terrible manner; one of them will, in all probability, lose one of his eyes; [illegible].

The crowd, returning from the brewery, stopped a [illegible] wagon. The young son of the milk-man [illegible], jumped out and ran down street screaming with terror. A blacksmith near by rushed out and [illegible]

[illegible] interested to protect him; for this humane attempt the crowd stoned him.

A funeral proceeding up Jefferson-street to the graveyard, was stoned.

The drug store, corner of Main and Campbell, was stoned.

A shoe store, on Main, near Clay, was also stoned.

A wagoner from Shelby County, while passing along quietly, was assaulted and forced to run.

In the Second Ward, about 9 o'clock, a German living on Jefferson-street, between Preston and Jackson streets, stepped out of his house to take a child of his from the sidewalk, when the crowd that was passing looking for "some fun," knocked him down with the infant in his arms.

About the same time, Mr. F. FRIEND, a candidate for Magistrate, went with a friend to the Second Ward polls to vote, when they were assaulted and severely beaten.

Mr. JACOB SHIBERT, going to the polls, was knocked down by one, and severely beaten by several others.

As Mr. W. VENTON was about entering the engine house, he was dragged out and beaten.

A crowd on Jefferson-street knocked down an old German white-washer, and while he was down, stamped on him, kicked and beat him. About a square further off, the same crowd assaulted an old man—a very old man, a poor man, whose clothes were all tattered and torn, whose steps were feeble with the weight of years on his head—and him they beat unmercifully.

Captain KNAPP was assaulted, but managed to escape. A mechanic, returning from his day's work, passing on the opposite side of the street, was assaulted and chased several squares.

The following persons were also beaten, but we are unable to give the circumstances: JOHN MEES, FELIX ——, a blacksmith, living east of the Woodland garden, and JOHN MANN.

The First Ward was the scene in the afternoon of great excitement—pistol firing—men running—women and children screaming—nor was the firing confined to the vicinity of the polls.

Mr. WM. GRAY, who had been quietly watching most of the forenoon for an opportunity to vote without meeting violence, and who returned after dinner, at last took advantage of the absence of the crowd, which was off chasing some unfortunate foreigner, and deposited his vote. On coming out he was stopped by one of the crowd which was then returning, and struck on the head. Mr. GRAY was seen to replace his hat, and then, drawing a double-barreled pistol, fired; before he could fire the second barrel, three pistols were fired at him; he shot the second time and fled; no less than fifteen to twenty shots being fired after him. He fled into a stock-yard and endeavored to hide behind a pig pen; eight balls were picked out of the fence behind which he took refuge; six holes were made in his hat, and two balls were lodged in his body, one in the fleshy part of each thigh.

Officers GILMAN and HAMMOND interfered and took him home in a wagon. With the exception of this interference, there were no police about; the City Marshal was not on the ground all day; the Know-Nothing Mayor was not there; the Deputy Sheriff was appealed to to preserve peace, but replied that he was a quiet man, and the people must take care of themselves.

There are other incidents connected with the election, for which we have not room; they are, however, of the same stamp as above mentioned. In all, there are not less than from 100 to 150 persons injured during the day, in the two wards.

To the exertion of officers GILMORE and HAMMOND, Mr. GRAY owes his life. Had it not been that they, unaided, interfered and rescued him from the infuriated mob, he would most certainly have been killed.

NEW-YORK CITY.

City Mortality.

The following is the WEEKLY REPORT OF DEATHS in the City and County of New-York, from the 5th day of May to the 12th day of May, 1855: Men, 77; Women, 78; Boys, 148; Girls, 128. Total, 431. Adults, 155; children, 276; males, 225; females, 206; colored persons, 15.

DISEASES.

Abscess	2	Dropsy	6	Lungs, disease of	1
Albuminaria, and Bright's dis. of kidneys	2	Dropsy, in chest	3	Malformation	1
Apoplexy	8	Dropsy, in head	16	Malformation of anus	1
Asphyxia	1	Drowned	3	Malform'n, heart	2
Asthma	1	Enlargement of the brain	1	Marasmus, adult	6
Bleeding, bowels	1	Enlargement of the heart	2	Marasmus, infantile	24
Bleeding, lungs	1	Epilepsy	2	Measles	11
Bronchitis	3	Eruption	2	Old age	4
Burned or scald'd	2	Erysipelas	2	Palsy	6
Cancer, liver	1	Erysipelas, leg	1	Pleurisy	1
Casualties, by falls	2	Fever, congestive	1	Poison	1
Convulsion, by railroad	2	Fever, puerperal	5	Premature birth	5
Cholera infantum	2	Fever, scarlet	24	Rheumatism	1
Cirrhosis, liver	1	Fever, typhoid	3	Rupture, bowels	1
Compres. brain	1	Fever, typhus	2	Rupture, bladder	1
Concuss'n, brain	1	Heart, disease of	5	Scrofula	1
Conges'n, bow'ls	1	Hooping cough	6	Scurvy	1
Congest'n, brain	5	Inflam. of bowels	7	Small Pox	1
Congest'n, lungs	5	Inflam. of brain	6	Still born	23
Consumption	56	Inflam. kneej't	1	Teething	6
Convuls., adult	1	Inflam. of kidneys	2	Ulceration	1
Convuls., infan'le	30	Inflam. of liver	1	Ulceration of the bowels	1
Croup	8	Inflam. of lungs	24	Ulceration of the stomach	1
Debility, adult	2	Inflam. of spine	1	Ulceration of the throat	1
Debility, infan'le	5	Inflam. stomach	3	Unknown to jury	1
Delirium Trem's	3	Inflam. of throat	1	Worms	1
Diarrhea	3	Inflam. of tonsils	1		
		Liver, disease of	1		
		Lockjaw, infan'le	2		

Total 431

RECAPITULATION—DISEASES CLASSED.

Bones, joints, &c.	2	Stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs	60
Brain and nerves	84		
Generative organs	6	Uncertain seat, and general fevers	31
Heart and blood-vessels	12		
Lungs, Throat, &c.	122	Unknown	1
Old Age	4	Urinary organs	4
Skin, &c., and eruptive fevers	37		
Stillborn, and prem. birth	28	Total	431

of which 11 were from violent causes.

Wards.		Wards.		Wards.	
I.	13	IX.	27	XVII.	32
II.	1	X.	3	XVIII.	13
III.	1	XI.	32	XIX.	21
IV.	10	XII.	13	XX.	31
V.	14	XIII.	23	XXI.	21
VI.	24	XIV.	13	XXII.	24
VII.	19	XV.	5		
VIII.	23	XVI.	33	Total	431

AGES.—Under 1 year, 122; 1 to 2 years, 42; 2 to 5 years, 72; 5 to 10 years, 21; 10 to 15 years, 4; 15 to 20 years, 9; 20 to 25 years, 21; 25 to 30 years, 17; 30 to 40 years, 30; 40 to 50 years, 21; 50 to 60 years, 17; 60 to 70 years, 11; 70 to 80 years, 10; 100 years and upwards, 1; unknown, 2.—Total, 431.

NATIVITIES.—British America, 2; England, 9; France, 3; Germany, 36; Ireland, 61; Scotland, 4; United States, 308; Unknown, 5; Wales, 1; West Indies, 1.—Total, 431.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—Almshouse, Blackwell's Island, 1; Bellevue Hospital, 6; City Hospital, 7; Colored Home Hospital, 4; Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, 5; New-York Juvenile Asylum, 1; Randall's Island Nursery Hospital, 11; St. Vincent's Hospital, 2; Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital, 18; Workhouse, Blackwell's Island, 3—Total, 58.

THOMAS K. DOWNING, City Inspector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, New-York, May 12, 1855.

Mayor's Office....FRIDAY, May 11.

ANGEL GABRIEL "REDIVIVUS"—A NEW SYNONYME FOR AN ALDERMAN.

Four long mortal pages of foolscap have been forwarded to the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, by one worthy the tin trumpet and mantle of the departed "Angel." He says he "is full of the fury of the Lord against the blind oppression," and remarks that if the Mayors had "a lively sense of the truth, what noble effects would it produce." He charges them with sending the poor emigrants to starve like dogs, and signing himself "Theocrat," is of the opinion that "God will devastate mercilessly the State of New-York." "Harvey Hart and Satan are one and the same person. *So also is Alderman Briggs.*" As to "the heretical and bigoted *Know-Nothings*, they will be crushed to atoms."

From another passage one might suppose this epistle emanates from some emigrant harpy who has gone mad in consequence of his occupation being destroyed by the recent arrangements at Castle Garden; he says their Worships maliciously "resist the landing of emigrants," which, he thinks, is a "great sin."

ANNA NEESON, formerly living with Mr. THOMAS CUTHBERTH, No. 386 Bleecker-street, complains that he refuses to make an allowance for her approaching confinement, although he is the cause of her pregnancy and shame. (Referred to Committee of Emigration to make him give bond.)

ILLEGAL USE OF TOMPKINS PARK.

Mr. T. B. GLOVER, of No. 145 Avenue B, complains that the military, both cavalry and infantry, are in the habit of using Tompkins-park in marching and counter-marching men and horses on the plots of tender grass, and at this season, killing it thereby, as well as destroying the beauty of the scene. He prays that the police force be detailed to protect the Square from such desecration, and the citizens in the enjoyment of their park in its natural loveliness.

CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING FOREIGN PAUPERISM.

The following interesting correspondence took place between Mr. FAY, Resident Minister in Switzerland, and FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of this City, on the subject of shipping foreign paupers and convicts to this port:

The Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, *Mayor of the City and County of New-York:*

SIR—I perceive that dissatisfaction is felt—and very naturally—in New-York and other American cities, in consequence of a practice believed to be adopted by certain European Governments, of shipping their paupers and criminals to our shores. On my arrival in Switzerland my attention was attracted to this subject, and I endeavored at the earliest opportunity to remove the abuses complained of, so far as they existed in the country to the Government of which I was accredited. Last Winter I made a formal complaint to the President of the Swiss Confederation. I met on his part and on the part of the Federal Council a frank cooperation. My note produced a circular addressed to the Federal Government to each of the cantonal authorities, of which I had the honor to forward you a copy, and of which, in case of accident, a duplicate is annexed. The Government of Unterwalden has communicated to me a written promise that no proceedings of this kind shall ever take place in that canton. A number of other cantons have given the same assurance, and I have reason to believe their examples will be followed by every one. I have requested that the same guaranty may be offered by the communes or counties of the cantons. The correspondence will be found on file in the State Department.

In return for these assurances, I have promised to ask due forbearance with regard to a too sudden application of severe rules, and that such regulations when suddenly adopted, may not be put in force against Swiss citizens without timely notice.

The correction of these abuses is acknowledged to be just and necessary, and there is every disposition to make them, so far as the Swiss authorities are concerned. I think I can promise for them a sincere determination to remove them entirely, and thus they will speedily cease. On the other hand, it is desirable to accomplish our purpose, so far as possible, by reason rather than threats, without creating ill-feeling and without unnecessary derangement of the natural healthy emigration which follows a law of Providence, and may continue, under wise restrictions, a source of our national prosperity, and an advantage to the unhappy and oppressed populations of Europe. There is also some danger of turning from our shores to Algiers, Australia, Brazil and other points in contemplation here, many Swiss, who if not rich, are far from being paupers.

I wish to make this explanation to you, Sir, principally in defence of Switzerland, whose efforts to do what is right are dangerously misrepresented by many interested or badly-informed persons. On one point, particularly, there is a misapprehension, viz., the custom of shipping emigrants at State cost. Numbers of Swiss, on leaving their country, receive a sum of money from the country authorities, without being paupers. It happens in this way: A part of the soil belongs to the communes, and every member has a certain property in it. Although the Swiss enjoys the privilege of expatriation, he does not lose the rights of nationality, except with consent, even by foreign naturalization. When he emigrates, therefore, he sells these rights, and receives in return from the communal authorities a sum of money—not an eleemosynary donation, but the payment of a debt, or an equivalent for value received.

I fear there have been abuses of the kind in question, and I shall use every possible effort to put an end to them. But the above explanation will show that they have probably been exaggerated.

It is greatly to be desired that the subject of emigration,—one of the greatest movements to be found in history, and the true meaning and consequences of which are misunderstood by many—could be in a great degree placed under the control of governments, and made the subject of treaties, founded upon principles of international interests and Christian truth. In this way much greater abuses might be corrected, untold suffering prevented, and vast good effected. That the readiness of our sister Republic to listen to any cause of complaint suggested by us, may be known and appreciated, I venture to ask, Sir, that you will publish this explanation.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with the highest consideration, your obedient servant, THEO. S. FAY.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New-York, May 8, 1855.

SIR: I am in receipt of a letter from you, without date, received per last European mail. I had before been advised of the desire manifested by you to protect this country from the evils, and our naturalized citizens from the odium of the immigration to our shores of certain classes who are detrimental to the morals and well being of our people.

The authorities, and particularly our foreign population from the German States, should thank you for your exertions to this end, so far as your influence upon the Government of Switzerland is concerned, and that Government has commended itself to our good opinion by its promptness in complying with your request. In reply to what is stated in your letter now before me, relating to the reception of emigrants, and asking due forbearance with regard to too sudden application of severe rules, and that such regulations, when suddenly adopted, may not be put in force against Swiss citizens without timely notice, I have the honor to say, that so far as is known to me, there is no disposition in this country to resort to injurious or oppressive measures against the Swiss or any other emigrants. No change is contemplated except it be for the better protection of his interests and welfare; and if no change is made by the authorities to his disadvantage, you will agree with me that every right or favor which hospitality or humanity can dictate is well secured to him. Indeed, our own native citizens when reaching this City from distant sections of the Union, do not receive the kindly aid which is constantly and diligently exercised for the foreign emigrant. A large number of our City Police, at great expense, have been detailed especially for their protection, without the Treasury desiring one dollar in return from any quarter whatever.

The State has organized a Board of Commissioners whose exclusive duty it is to look after his welfare, without any pecuniary consideration to the gentlemen comprising it. Numerous private and public institutions, not only watch over and shield them, but provide employment and information, with no other reward than that which philanthropy furnishes, and no inconsiderable portion of my own time is devoted to the same object.

No country has thrown around the exile the same safeguards or offered to him the same advantages.

As the United States is the most favored nation, so has the foreign emigrant become its most favored people; and so far as his reception and protection when arriving here is concerned, I apprehend there is no disposition to alter this course towards him. It is proper, however, to add that while this is our policy generally, we are not indifferent to the conduct of those Governments, who, in defiance of all principles of courtesy and gratitude, force upon us their convicts and paupers. This we condemn and denounce, and at this port shall no longer be tolerated. If outcasts from their own countries, disqualified either by crime, disease or destitution from the rights of citizenship there, we do not want them here. If unfit for the enlightened and intelligent countries of Continental Europe, they are unworthy of our reception. If too degraded for European morality, they have sunk too low for American association. It is not against the honest and industrious stranger who voluntarily seeks our land as a refuge from oppression, or as developing better rewards for his industry, that we feel repugnance, but it is to the depraved, the vicious, the indolent and the diseased mendicant, who, from a policy as inhuman as it is narrow-minded and selfish, are driven in upon us through motives of mistaken political economy.

It is this practice which, if continued, will leap not only to the stringent measure, you fear, but to more serious results. It will become a source of national difficulty. In my opinion, the Central Government at Washington must take more emphatic cognizance of the subject. No Government can long resist the public sentiment now forming antagonistic to it. It is at Washington that the States have centered the control of their foreign interest, and it is there that the people naturally look for relief from foreign aggression. Nor does it, in my judgment, call even for Congressional action. The Executive, it appears to me, has ample power to reach the evil. A decided remonstrance, clothed in language which could not be misunderstood, would command respect, and accomplish its abolition. The moral power of this nation, if energetically and determinedly exercised, cannot be disregarded. If, in my humble sphere, confined to the narrow limits of a municipal officer, restricted and hampered by charters and laws, and deprived of any real control over the matter, I have been enabled to check in any degree the sending of these people here, to how much greater extent it could have been accomplished provided a similar policy had been adopted by those possessing actual power over our foreign relations.

The disregard of a diplomatic technicality, or the unhappy turning of a period in diplomatic correspondence, is often made the grounds of complaint, and sometimes produces war, how then should it be when suffering under the infliction of a wrong, so injurious to our national welfare, and so insulting to our national pride.

I am glad that the Government of Switzerland evinces so considerate a feeling and high sense of honor on this question, and it can rest assured it will not be disadvantageous to its citizens, when reaching this hospitable but much abused City.

I have the honor to be, with much consideration, your fellow-citizen, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

Hon. THEO. S. FAY, *Chargé d'Affaires* of the United States, at Berne, Switzerland.

American Institute—Annual Election.

The Annual Election for Trustees, Managers of the Fair, and Standing Committees, was held on Thursday, the 10th instant, at the rooms of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway. The following ticket was elected by nearly a unanimous vote:

R. L. PELL, President; ROBERT LOVETT, D. MEREDITH REESE, JOSEPH TORREY, Vice Presidents; HENRY MEIGS, Recording Secretary; WM. B. LEONARD, Corresponding Secretary; E. T. BACKHOUSE, Treasurer.

Finance Committee—John A. Bunting, George Bacon, N. G. Bradford, George Dickey, James R. Smith. *Managers of the Fair, who serve three years*—Peter B. Mead, Isaac Brower, Jacob C. Parsons, Samuel D. Backus, J. N. Wells, Jr., Bailey J. Hathaway, David R. Jacques, Henry Steele. *Committee on Agriculture*—David Banks, Robert S. Livingston, Thomas Bell, Nicholas Wyckoff, D. K. Sherwood. *Committee on Commerce*—Abraham Turnure, Luther B. Wyman, John Disturnell, W. W. Dibblee, John McIlveen. *Committee on Manufactures, Science and Arts*—James Renwick, James J. Mapes, *Edwin Smith, E. P. Davis, Benjamin Aycrigg. Committee on the Admission of Members*—Robert Lovett, Hiram Dixon, James F. Hall, John W. Chambers, Henry Meigs. *Committee on Correspondence*—F. P. Schoals, John F. Conrey, Linus W. Stevens, William H. Browne, S. B. Comstock. *Committee on the Library*—William A. Whitbeck, Ralph Lockwood, William Hibbard, D. R. Jacques, Bailey J. Hathaway. *Committee on Repository*—Samuel D. Backus, F. W. Geissenhainer, Jr., John A. Bunting, S. S. Ward, Jos. Cowdin.

Look Out For Pickpockets.

Our City at the present time is swarming with shrewd and expert members of the light-fingered gentry who are attired in the most fashionable style, and move in all circles. We would particularly call the attention of ladies and gentlemen who promenade Broadway in the morning and afternoon, during the present fine weather, when the sidewalks are crowded with people, to the fact. Yesterday, several ladies who had been shopping at STEWART'S, while crossing at the corner of Reade-street and Broadway, became mixed up with the crowd passing. One of the ladies happened to look around for the rest of her company, when she discovered a boy attempting to pick her pocket. Before she could give the alarm, however, the young rascal made his escape.

☞ *The American Medical Monthly for May* is a capital number. Annexed is the table of contents:

British Military Medicine and Surgery in the Crimea. By E. B. PEASLEE, A. M., M. D., &c. On Tuberculous Peritonitis in Adults. By Dr. EVEBURG; with observations by Dr. H. N. BENNETT, of Bridgeport, Conn. Letter from Paris. By EDWARD WARREN, M. D. Reflections on the Nature and Curability of Cholera Asiatica, and the experimental application of a peculiar method of treatment, compiled and written from the notes of the observer. By HENRY MELVILLE, M. D. Analysis of Bone and of Congress Water. By ARTHUR DU BERGHAU. Reviews and Authors; HUTCHINSON on Cholera; The Examiner corrected; Annual Report of Blackwell's Island Hospital; a Circular of Medical Progress, editorial and items of news.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 7, 20, 36, 35, 66 to 67.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Non-enumerated motions, and Nos. 63, 164, 47, 10, 14, 29, 23, 35, 42, 22, 49 to 53. *Circuit.*—Motion day.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 345, 344, 871, 880 to 902, 903, 909 to 912, 914, 917, 436, 394, 311, 216, 317, 310, 763, 219, 285, 888, 1764, 177, 878, 833, 454, 466, 327, 304, 250, 466.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 416, 559, 561 to 566, 568 to 574. *Part II.*—Nos. 552, 549, 238, 345, 531, 315, 575 to 579, 581 to 594.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MAY 12.

Before Judge Nelson.

DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT—ENGINE FOR A STEAM MILL.

Oliver B. Hillard and Moses C. Mordecai vs. Simeon Benjamin.—This action, which has been on trial for five days before Judge NELSON and a Jury, is an action upon a guaranty. The plaintiffs reside at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and in the year 1847 proposed to erect and run a large flouring mill in Wilkesbarre. They therefore entered into an agreement with Messrs. Hopkins & Leach, of Elmira, N. Y., to furnish to them a steam engine of sufficient power to drive six run of stones. The particulars of the contract need not be given. This contract was guaranteed by the defendant in the following terms: "For value received I hereby guarantee the performance of the within contract, on the part of Hopkins & Leach, and in case of non-performance thereof to refund to Messrs. Hillard and Mordecai all sums of money they may pay or advance thereon with interest from the time the same is paid." On this guaranty the plaintiffs sue, alleging that Hopkins & Leach did not perform their contract, and that the engine which they put up was not fit for the purpose and was arranged badly, so that it was never able to drive more than three run of stone, and ran unevenly and jarred and injured the machinery of the mill, so as to put the plaintiffs to great expense for repairs to machinery, injury and delay in business, and changes which had to be made in the engine to enable them to use it and work the mill, and they claim to recover therefore the sum of $20,000.

The defendant claims that the contract was sufficiently performed, and that any difficulty which the plaintiffs experienced was occasioned by defects in other work upon the mill, machinery and the foundation for the steam engine, which Hopkins & Leach were not responsible for, but the plaintiffs. He also claims that he has been discharged by the plaintiffs, giving time to Hopkins & Leach to perform their contract; and by the plaintiffs not complying with the terms of payment, and by their having settled with Hopkins & Leach, and given them a receipt, by means of which they were enabled to obtain from the defendant the securities which were the consideration of his guaranty. All these statements were denied by the plaintiffs. Judge Nelson charged the Jury that the plaintiffs were entitled to have from Hopkins & Leach an engine which was capable of driving the six run of stones with proper mill-machinery, and that if the failure of the mill to perform that work was the fault of the engine, Hopkins & Leach would be responsible to the plaintiffs for the damages, and that the liability of the defendant was as broad as that of the manufacturers; that there was no discharge of the defendant by reason of any delay in the delivery of the engine, which was waived by the plaintiffs, or by the alleged settlement between them and Hopkins & Leach, as there was nothing to show any knowledge upon the part of the plaintiffs, that there were considerations by way of security between the defendant and Hopkins & Leach for the guaranty.

The Jury, after an absence of about two hours, brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs for the sum of $6,0[illegible].

For plaintiffs, Mr. Cutting and Mr. Goddard.

For defendants, Mr. Noyes, Mr. Tracy, and Mr. Brooks of Elmira.

CALL OF THE CALENDAR—THE INDIA-RUBBER CASES DISPOSED OF.

Judge Nelson then took up the calendar of Jury causes, and called it down until the case of *Horace H. Day vs. The New-England Car Spring Co.* was called. Mr. Stoughton, counsel for the plaintiff, said that there were special pleas in the case, to which demurrers had been interposed, and as the questions in the case had been decided in the recent trial in Rhode Island, the plaintiff would elect not to proceed to the trial of the issue of fact, but to dispose of the demurrers.

Mr. Brady, for the defendants, opposed this determination of the case. He said that one year ago the defendants were very anxious to postpone the trial of the case, but the plaintiff then pressed on the trial of the case as earnestly as he now tried to postpone it; that the parties had now exactly changed front, and he only wished that the reasons which then urged the Court to order the trial might now be sufficient for the same purpose or that the cases be run down, leaving him to make a motion for judgment.

Judge Nelson said that there was hardly need to discuss the point, as there was no power to compel the plaintiff to proceed to trial, but the defendant would be left to make his motion for nonsuit for failure to prosecute the case.

Mr. Brady said that was just what he wanted.

Mr. Richardson, for the defendant, said that the plaintiff did not wish to proceed with the trial of this case, but only wished that the order in the equity case, staying proceedings until the trial of this case, should not stand in their way but be vacated.

Mr. Brady assented to that, and so the India Rubber cases were passed upon the calendar, which disposes of the trial at law here, leaving the case to be finally disposed of on the equity side of the Court.

EJECTMENT—DEFAULT.

The case of *Lawrence vs. Smith* was then called and a verdict taken for the plaintiff by default. It was an ejectment suit.

The rest of the calendar was then called through.

APPEALS.

Judge NELSON announced that he had some criminal business and some set down jury causes to dispose of, and should then take up the Appeal Calendar, which would probably be on Monday next.

MANSLAUGHTER ON SHIPBOARD.

The United States vs. Victor Francisco—This defendant was put on trial this morning, charged with murder on shipboard. He is a native of Manilla and speaks very little English. Mr. Ridgway appeared as his counsel. The prosecuting officer, Mr. McKeon, called as a witness, Thomas Edmonds, who said that he was master of the brig *Motto*, and shipped the prisoner as a seaman on board, in Portland, Me.; went to Matanzas from Portland, and arrived there Aug. 2, and came to anchor; I was below, and hearing a shriek I came out; the mate, William Hodge, and the crew, were on the foretopsail-yard, taking in sail; the mate had hold of Francisco by the neck, shaking him, and Francisco was jabbing at him with a knife; did so several times; the mate was standing on the yard and Francisco was on the foot-ropes, four or five feet lower; I called to the mate to come down; he came as far as the top, and saying he could not come any further, fainted there; I went up and lowered him down; the main artery of his right arm was cut, and there was also a wound in the calf of his leg and in his thigh; the mate was taken on shore to the Hospital, and died in about three hours; the yard where the men were standing was about sixty feet from the water; Francisco was about eight feet from the mast, and the vessel is twenty-four feet broad; I could not say how many stabs were given, and did not see where they were directed; the prisoner was stooping, with the knife grasped over his head, and showed terror; the wound on the arm was on the upper side of the right arm, near the shoulder; I did tell one of the Deputy Marshals that the mate attempted to strike the man, and received the cut.

Dr. Covil, the physician of the City Prison, where the prisoner has been confined, testified that the prisoner was affected with a disease in his lungs.

The case was summed up on both sides, and submitted to the Jury under the charge of the Court. After an absence of about an hour, the Jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. Mr. McKeon moved for sentence, but as Mr. Ridgway said he should wish to put in affidavits in mitigation, the sentence was deferred.

The Court then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—May 10.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

DECISIONS.

In the matter of the petition of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in the City of New-York.—This was an application for an order to sell the church property known as the John-street Methodist Church, situated in John-street, between William and Nassau streets.

The petitioners were incorporated in 1833, and at a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees, a Committee was appointed to ascertain the price of a suitable lot of land for a church edifice and parsonage in the upper part of the City. This was rendered necessary by the rapidly increasing change in the character of that portion of the City upon which the church now stands, and upon which a religious edifice has stood since the year 1768, but which is now almost entirely devoted to business purposes.

In consequence of this, many of the congregation who formerly lived in the neighborhood of the church, have removed up town, whereby the number of persons who now attend the services held there has much diminished, and the expenses of the church have increased. The property in John-street, moreover, it is alleged, is altogether too valuable to be retained for its present purposes, and could be sold to advantage, and a much larger building erected with the proceeds in the upper part of the City.

The congregation, meanwhile, has dwindled down to about 160 persons, of whom not above 30 were members, and on extraordinary occasions not more than 150 persons can be collected in the church, many of whom belong to other congregations. It has likewise been computed that the population residing in the district, which has been assigned to the John-street church in trust effort, is in the proportion of fifteen Catholic families to one of all other sects.

The church is also rapidly running into debt, because the diminished number of persons who attend the services held there are unable to contribute sufficient funds to defray the current expenses. A majority of the Board of Trustees and of the legal voters of the church, are in favor of the removal of it to Madison-square, where a church of the Methodist Episcopal sect is much needed, and a petition to that effect, signed by Hon. James Harper and twenty-four other members of the church, was presented to the Trustees.

The only persons in the Board of Trustees who are opposed to the measure, it is alleged, are non-residents of the City of New-York, and are a decided minority of the members of the church. After some opposition by these latter persons, the petition was granted by the Court.

For petitioners, Messrs. Fessenden & Bogert; for remonstrants, Messrs. Beekman & Chatfield.

In the matter of the proposed application for the sale of the John-street Methodist Episcopal Church, and the distribution of the proceeds.—This was a motion requiring the petitioners to show cause why the order of sale made by this Court, should not be vacated, on account of proceedings with these petitioners, in regard to the sale of the property. The petition was denied.

$10 to Petitioner's Counsel, to abide the event of the proceedings.

A copy of the opinion can be obtained by applying to Richard C. Hemlock, Esq., Clerk of Supreme Court Chambers.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—May 12.

DECISIONS.

Before Hon. Justice Hoffman.

Pierce and al. vs. Campbell.—The identity of the notes sued upon, with those referred to in the letter of the defendant, is established, and shows plainly that there is no defence, or that the alleged defence has been waived.

I cannot think that the plaintiffs ought to be compelled to surrender the legal advantage they have gained. Application to the answer denied, with $5 costs.

Before Hon. Justice Bosworth.

Prescott vs. Corlies.—A party drawn into a contract by false and fraudulent representations, is not obliged to seek rescission, or be denied all relief.

But he cannot retain what he has received, and at the same time avoid a recovery for anything in an action to obtain a judgment for the contract price, unless in addition to proving the fraud he also proves that what he bought and received was utterly valueless. If of the slightest value he must pay something.

He may reduce the recovery by showing the fraud, and how much less valuable the subject of his purchase is by not being as it was fraudulently represented to be, and the amount of this diminution of value is to be deducted from the contract price.

Injunction dissolved, with $10 cost of the motion to either party, to abide the event.

Important to Insolvents.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Ingraham.

William Small vs. Erastus Wheaton.—This was a case of great importance to persons applying for a discharge from their liabilities under the two-thirds or insolvent act. Mr. Lincoln, who appeared for the plaintiff, adduced to sustain to some extent the allegations he made in his opening, viz.: that the plaintiff and others obtained a judgment against the defendant in 1845, and that the following year the process was returned by the Sheriff unsatisfied. In 1846 the defendant applied for his discharge under the act, which was granted, but as the creditors contended the proceeding was void on two grounds, first, because he had concealed property belonging to his creditors, and, secondly, because the affidavit made by the defendant at the very outset of his proceeding was irregular and void upon the face of it. The Judge took this view of the case and directed the Jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff; damages $7,026 66.

For the plaintiffs, Messrs. Lincoln and Ewarts. For defendant, Messrs. Porter and Field.

LONG ISLAND.

Mortality in Brooklyn.

There were 52 deaths in the city of Brooklyn during the week ending the 12th inst., from the following

DISEASES.—Congestion of the brain, delirium tremens, dysentery, typhoid fever, hemorrhage, inflammation, do. bowels, marasmus, palsy, stillborn, unknown, one each; cancer, casualty, congestion of the lungs, consumption, dropsy, heart disease, old age, two each; croup, dropsy in the head, measles, four each; convulsions, scarlet fever, inflammation of the lungs, five each. Males, 30; females, 22; adults, 15; minors, 37—total, 52.

Attempted Highway Robbery.

Two notorious characters named WILLIAM alias GRASSY KELLY, and THOMAS DUFFY, were on Saturday brought before Justice BLACKLEY at the Third District Station House, Brooklyn, by Officer BYRNES, of that district, to answer a complaint made by Mr. JOHN CAVANNAGH against them for attempted highway robbery. While Mr. CAVANNAGH was proceeding home on Thursday night of last week he was attacked by the accused in Hicks near Atlantic-street, when they knocked him down and attempted to get his watch, but by his activity they were foiled in this and he managed to make his escape after some hard fighting. They were committed for examination.

Complaints Against Liquor Dealers.

The Police of Brooklyn, acting under the recent orders of the Mayor, on Saturday evening were prepared to make complaints against about 50 liquor dealers, for selling on Saturday in violation of law, as construed by W. F. WARING, Esq., Counsellor to the city.

The liquor shops were very generally closed yesterday.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.*

SATURDAY, May 12—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are unchanged in demand and value. The Inspection Warehouse contained to-day 124 bbls. Pearls and 151 bbls. Pots—in all, but 275 bbls.

COFFEE—Seems more active at previous figures, with sales of 250 pkgs. Java at 13½c.@14c.; 300 bags Laguayra at 10½c.@10⅝c.; 300 Rio at 10¼c.@10⅝c.; 1,300 Jamaica at 10½c., and 150 Maracaibo at 10½c. ₩ lb.

COPPER—Is essentially unaltered.

COTTON—About 4,000 bales changed hands to-day, within our range:

	NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION. Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	8½	8¾	8¾	8¾
Middling	10¼	10¼	10½	10¾
Middling Fair	10¾	10¾	11¼	11½
Fair	11½	11½	12	12¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are less active and a shade easier in price—the day's sales embracing only 4,500 bbls., within our revised range:

Ordinary State	$10 50 @10 56¼
Straight State	10 56¼@10 62½
Favorite State	10 62½@10 75
Mixed Western	10 43¾@10 50
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	10 50 @10 62½
Fancy Michigan	10 62½@10 75
Common to Good Ohio	10 50 @10 62½
Fancy Ohio	10 62½@10 75
Extra Ohio	10 87½@12 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 75 @11 50
Fancy Genesee	10 62½@11 00
Extra Genesee	11 00 @13 00

Of the aforementioned sales, 1,000 bbls. were Common State, (which is now quite rare,) deliverable in all June, at $9 12½ ₩ bbl. The operations in Canadian comprise 2,000 bbls. Common to Extra, at $10 50@$11 25—mostly $10 62½@$11 ₩ bbl. Southern is apparently unaltered, there having been 1,000 bbls. purchased at $10 87½@$11 37½ for mixed to favorite, and $11 37½@$12 50 for fancy and extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are rare and needed, at full previous prices.

FRUIT—The market continues about the same, with a moderate business doing at former quotations.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and almost nominal. There is very little offering. Rye is plentier, and is not in demand at anything over $1 75, though held higher by most owners. None sold. Barley and Oats are unchanged. Corn is in pretty active demand and is firm in price. Sales having been made to-day of 45,000 bush. at $1 18 for Southern Yellow; $1 17 for do. White; $1 14 for very common do., mixed, here; and $1 for Western Mixed, deliverable in all June, ₩ bushel.

HAY—There were 600 bales River sold at former rates.

HIDES—Mr. HULL informs us that the receipts during the week have been moderate, and the market is without animation, although sales have been made to a fair extent, mostly in Buenos Ayres and Orinocos—the former at only a slight decline from previous rates. The stock has somewhat decreased since last week, and there are but few Buenos Ayres or Orinocos offering at present rates. Importers prefer storing to forcing the receipts on the market—anticipating moderate arrivals for the present. The Boston market is almost bare of East India stock, the surplus having been taken on European orders, at an advance of 5c.@10c. may be noted. Receipts have been: 5,218 Tampico, per *Balear*; 5,000 Porto C[abe]llo, per *P. C. Watson*, (sold previous to arrival;) 1,108 Vera Cruz, per *Susan*; 600 Curacoa, per *Venus*; 1,321 Savanilla, per *Chas. E. Lex*, and 12,700 coastwise, (of which 5,500 were received by dealers,) making a total of 26,347 hides. Sales comprise, 8,956 dry Orinoco, 20@21 lbs. at 20c., 6 mos., usual selection; 2,014 Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs., at 23½c., 6 mos., usual selection; 1,664 do., 21 lbs., 23½c., 7 mos., usual selection; 1,070 do., 20 lbs., 22½c., 6 mos., usual selection; 616 do., (from Baltimore,) 22 lbs., at 23½c., 6 mos., usual selection; 700 do., Kip, 17@18 lbs., 22½c., cash, less 4 ₩ cent., usual selection; 846 Dry Chagres, 18 lbs., at 15c. cash, less 4 ₩ cent., usual selection; *1,960 Dry Porto Cabello, (for Philadelphia,) 22½ lbs., at* 17½c., 6 mos., rejecting one-damaged; 300 Dry Laguayra, 26 lbs., at 17c., 6 mos., rejecting one-damaged; 244 Dry Sandwich Island, (coastwise,) 27 lbs., at 14½c., 6 mos., rejecting one-damaged; 1,700 Dry Western, 20 lbs., at 16c., 6 mos., rejecting bad hides; 950 Dry Southern, 16@17 lbs., at 13½@14c. cash, as they run; 150 Dry Salted Southern, 30 lbs., at 13c. cash, as they run; 100 Dry Eastern Slate, 21 lbs., at 16c. cash, as they run; 350 Dry Southern Kip, 10 lbs., at 16c. cash, less 4 ₩ cent., as they run; 637 Dry Savanilla, 22 lbs., at 16c., 6 mos., as they run; 1,891 heavy green salted B. A. Horse, at 5c., 6 mos.; 1,450 green salted California, on private terms; 15 bales Calcutta Kip, at $1@$1 10 each. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 50,800, as follows: 5,000 Dry Buenos Ayres; —— Dry Rio Grande; 22,650 Dry Orinoco; 1,400 Dry Porto Cabello and Savanilla; 4,000 Dry African, (East Coast;) 3,000 Dry Mexican; 600 Dry Curacoa; 2,300 Dry Savanilla; —— Dry Maracaibo; 5,000 Dry Southern and Texas; 1,600 West India; 4,250 Dry California; 650 salted do. Expected to arrive shortly at this port: The *Parana*, from Buenos Ayres, with 5,000 hides; *Clara Borges*, from Porto Cabello, with 3,000 hides; *Abby Swift*, from Maracaibo, with 2,000 hides; *Chamaeleon*, from Maracaibo, with 2,000 hides; *Eastern States*, from San Juan, with 3,000 hides, and others.

HOPS—Small parcels last year's crop brought 15c.@ 24c. ₩ lb.

IRON—Rules quiet and languid, as before reported.

LATHS—Eastern are unchanged.

LEAD—Is in fair request and [illegible].

LEATHER—Mr. HULL says that the market "continues firm, with sales fully equal to the receipts, and a falling off in the arrivals would have a tendency to advance prices. Middle and heavy weights are most in demand, and for prime middle 26c. is obtained. The number of Hides gone to the tanneries during the past four months is very light, when compared with last year. Oak Sole is in good demand and prices are firm. Southern Leather may be quoted from 21c.@25c. for a prime article. Upper in rough is in good demand, and but small supply. The receipts have been 41,000 sides Hemlock, and 10,300 Oak, with sales of 38,800 sides of the former, and 9,000 of the latter, leaving a stock of [illegible] sides Hemlock and 13,300 Oak. I quote Oak Slaughter and sales at [illegible]c.@[illegible]c.; Oak Slaughter and mixed good heavy, middle, 29c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter and mixed good heavy, [illegible]c.; Oak Slaughter Spanish, good, all weights, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., prime heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle and heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., prime heavy, [illegible]; Oak, with Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, [illegible] 19c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 11c.@15½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, [illegible]c., on six months' credit."

LIME—Rockland is salable and steady at previous figures.

MOLASSES—There have been [illegible] hhds. New-Orleans purchased at 29c.@30c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The market is without appreciable change in any respect.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are in rather limited demand at unaltered rates. Olive has not varied. Linseed is quoted but very firmly held, generally at [illegible] 94c. ₩ gallon. Nothing new in Lard Oil.

PROVISIONS—Pork is still quite active and buoyant, with sales of 2,100 bbls. at $16 05@$16 25, mostly the latter rate for old Mess; $14 50 for new prime; and $17 25@$17 75 for new Mess, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats were purchased to the extent of 300 pkgs., Shoulders and Hams at former prices. A sale was also made of 60,000 lbs. loose dry salted Hams at 8½c., to arrive next week. Bacon is rare and inactive. There have been 500 bbls. and tcs. Lard taken at 10c.@10½c. ₩ lb. Beef is improving in demand and value, sales having been made of 450 bbls. at $8 50@$9 for Prime; $10@$10 50 for Country Mess; $14 75@$15 50 for Repacked Mess, and $16 50@$16 50 for extra do. ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is moderately inquired for within a range of from $21@$26 ₩ tc., the latter an extreme rate. About 700 tcs. "Williams" were sold at private contract, deliverable at New-Orleans. Beef Hams are quoted at $17 @$20 ₩ bbl. Butter is obtainable at 15c.@20c. for Ohio, 18c.@26c. for Ordinary to good State, and 26c.@28c. for choice do., ₩ lb. Cheese is worth but from 9c.@11½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales were reported of 400 tcs. at $5 25@$6 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

SKINS—Mr. HULL sums up this week's business thus: "GOAT—Are in better supply and the market is very quiet for all descriptions. The recent arrivals are not yet landed and are held about at previous quotations. I have no sales to notice. Receipts are 331 bales, 10 bundles, and 70 pkgs. Curacoa, and 63 bales Tampico. DEER—The market is steady and prices have a downward tendency; holders of Southern and Western are willing sellers at present prices. The market is well supplied with Domestic skins, but entirely bare of Foreign. I notice sales of 2,000 lbs. Arkansas, at 23c.; 4,000 lbs. Missouri, at 23c.; and 800 lbs. Georgia, at 25c., cash."

SUGARS—Are in good demand and are firm in price, with sales of 1,000 hhds. Cuba, mainly at 5¾c.@6c.; 500 New-Orleans at 5¾c.@6c., and 250 bags Cuba at 5c. @7½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—About 12,000 lbs. prime realized 11¼c.@ 11½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—There have been 250 bbls. Ohio and Prison sold at 38½c.@39c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 12,000 bushels Corn, in bulk and bags, at 8@8½d. ₩ bushel. For London, the shipments did not exceed 400 tierces Beef, at 5s. 6d.; and 3,000 bbls. Turpentine at 3s. For Bremen, there were taken 250 bags Coffee at ½c.; 300 bales Cotton at ½c. ₩ lb., and 100 bxs. Drugs at 17s. 6d. For Havre, there are engaged only a few lots of Cotton at ⅜c. ₩ lb. The latest charters have been: A vessel to load at Antigua for London or Liverpool, at £3 10s. and 5 ₩ cent. primage and all port charges; one to load for Jamaica for London, to load with sugar, at £3 12s. 6d., or £3 for Spices, and £3 10s. for Coffee; one to load in Rio to London, Deals, at 65s.; two from Quebec to London or Hull, £3; a bark from St. Jago de Cuba with Sugar for Trieste, £3, or Copper Ore to Swansea, £3 15s.; a brig from Ponce, P. R., to North of Europe, hhd. sugar, £3 5s.; a Br. brig, from Cuba to Cowes and a market, Sugar, £3 5s.; a bark to Rio and back to a port in the United States, Coffee, $1 20; a bark from Boston to North side Cuba and back to New-York, hhd. Sugar, $5 50, and box, $1 25; a brig from St. Jago de Cuba to New-York, Sugar, $7½c.; one from Cape Haytien to New-York, Wood and Coffee, $5 50 ₩ ton; a schooner, 140 tons, to Port-au-Prince and back, $1,600; a bark, 253 tons, to Tampico, 2,600 bbls. Cement, 25c. ₩ bbl., and 70 passengers, $15 each; and a bark, 300 tons, to Key West, $1,700.

Exports from New-York to Foreign Ports,

Exclusive of Specie, for the week ending May 12, and compared with the corresponding week of last year.

FLOUR.

	1855. Bbls.	Value.	1854. Bbls.	Value.
Liverpool	2,122	$20,185	[illegible]	[illegible]
London	2,545	27,806	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	1,061	11,667	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamburg	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antwerp	300	3,425	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bremen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madeira	200	1,703	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falkland Islands	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
China	600	6,400	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sandwich Islands	254	3,163	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba	160	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Granada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayti	1,001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
French W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British N. America	2,300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for the week	14,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total last week May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in Jan.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in Sept.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total since 1st July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WHEAT.

	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gloucester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for the week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total since 1st July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COTTON.

	Bales.	Value.	Bales.	Value.
Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	173	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bremen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antwerp	412	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Venice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Naples	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for the week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First week in May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total since 1st July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CORN.

	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madeira	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British N. America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for the week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total previously	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total since 1st July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CORN MEAL.

	Bbls. and bags.	Value.	Bbls. and bags.	Value.
British N. America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Granada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sandwich Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for the week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total previously	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total since 1st July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BEEF.

	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.
London	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Antwerp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bremen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
China	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Africa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sandwich Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Granada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayti	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
French W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Danish W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British N. America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for the week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total previously	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total since 1st July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PORK.

	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.
Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
London	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bremen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
China	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sandwich Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayti	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Granada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Danish W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British W. Indies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British N. America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for the week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total previously	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total since 1st July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

	1855. Quantity.	Value.	1854. Quantity.	Value.
Flour, bbls.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Meal, bbls.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, bbls. and tcs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, bbls. and tcs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total products for the week		[illegible]		[illegible]
Total Miscellaneous		[illegible]		[illegible]
Total exports for the week		[illegible]		[illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1855.

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The California Arrival.

The California steamer *Illinois*, with the mails and treasure from San Francisco to April 17, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The accounts from California are interesting, but beyond the usual budget, which has been but too common of late, of untoward advices of dull trade, over crowded markets and financial embarrassment, they are not important. The steamer brings later dates from the South Pacific Coast, brought to the Isthmus by the English steamer from Valparaiso, and also from the Sandwich Islands—a full summary of which, together with letters from our own San Francisco correspondents, will be found in another place.

The mail packet, on the present trip, on the Pacific side—the *Golden Age*—was wrecked 216 miles above Panama, by running on a shelving rock, near the shore, while attempting to avoid a similar danger before known to the charts of the coast. We are favored with a graphic, and no doubt strictly accurate, report of the occurrence from Rev. Mr. Willey, of San Francisco, whose letter will be found on another page. No loss of life or treasure occurred. The *Golden Age* was in command of Capt. Watkins, formerly of the ill-fated *San Francisco*. Misfortune appears to follow this gallant seaman, but, in this instance, the singular good luck of preserving order under the most trying circumstances, among his seven hundred passengers, and the good judgment of knowing how to so manage and direct his crew as to avoid all appearance of panic on board, attended him. We have conversed with a number of the steerage passengers, several of whom, late as the hour was, chanced to be up at the time of the accident, who say that the condition of the vessel, at one time, was most perilous for the lives of all on board. A bright moonlight, however, favored the officers, and the extreme danger was soon over. The steamer's heavy complement of passengers and their early rescue were further favored by the success which attended the small boats sent out to intercept the *John L. Stephens*, bound up the coast. One of the boats was fallen in with by the *J. L. S.* next day—the sailors taken on board, and the *Golden Age* relieved in about forty-eight hours from the time of the accident. The *Stephens* had on board nearly seven hundred passengers of her own, bound for San Francisco. The transfer of all on board the wrecked steamer made a total living freight, including the two crews, of nearly sixteen hundred souls. These were on board the single vessel from twenty-one to twenty-four hours on their return to Panama. The portion bound to the Atlantic States were all safely landed on the Isthmus, and the *Stephens* again set sail for San Francisco. Of course, there was no little inconvenience from the crowd during the voyage down of 216 miles; the scene was rather a novel one, however, and every one submitted to the trial in the best possible temper.

The Know-Nothings.

The Know-Nothing State Convention, held at Syracuse last week, afforded additional proof of the tendency we have already noticed, in the Order, to a radical division of sentiment on the question of Slavery. The Know-Nothing movement originally had no connection with that subject and was not intended to affect it, or to be affected by it. But the course of events has driven the new craft upon that rock, and without much more skillful navigation than has yet been exhibited, shipwreck is very likely to be the result.

In New-England the rapidly developed strength of the new order encouraged hopes of being able, through its agency, to elect the next President; and this hope, as it has done in so many other cases, at once stimulated the leaders to conciliate Southern sentiment and secure Southern votes. For the South the movement, while it had this shape, was timely and welcome; for it offered means of breaking the force of that resolute resistance to the aggressions of the Slave power, which the repeal of the Missouri Compromise had developed throughout the Free States. For a time it seemed likely to be effectual in accomplishing that result; at the elections last Fall it seemed as if the issues growing out of Slavery had been entirely forgotten in the new crusade. This, however, was but temporary. No sooner was it distinctly perceived that the organization in the North was to be used for such a purpose, than a reaction took place; and the result in Massachusetts was the election of Mr. Wilson United States Senator, a strong Free-Soil delegation to Congress and a Legislature which urged the removal of a Judge because he had returned a fugitive slave.

In this State similar endeavors led to similar results. The leaders of the Silver Grays, aided by the Hunker Democrats, assumed the leadership of the Know-Nothing party, and supposed they had elected a Legislature which they could control for their own ends. The reelection of Mr. Seward and the subsequent passage of very strong resolutions against the aggressions of Slavery, undeceived, though it did not discourage, them. Under the immediate inspiration of ex-President Fillmore and other distinguished gentlemen, the effort to place the Order upon a platform which should meet the views of the South was renewed; members who had proved "recreant" to alleged obligations on this subject were expelled;—new tests were devised and fresh oaths imposed;—and a "national platform" was presented for action and adoption at Syracuse. But, as will have been seen from the letters of our correspondent, the effort failed. The platform was quietly but emphatically laid aside. The representatives of the Know-Nothing Order in this State refuse to render the movement subordinate or tributary in any way to the aggressive purposes and projects of the Slave power.

The truth is the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the events attending the recent elections in Kansas, and the movements in various quarters which demonstrate the determination of the Slave States to extend the political power of Slavery indefinitely, have aroused a feeling in this State and throughout the North which will not be thwarted or stifled. If those who are sincere in desiring fresh guards against dangers apprehended from foreign influence, would secure that result, they must not permit themselves to be arrayed in opposition to that popular sentiment which demands protection against the more imminent and portentous perils involved in the bold, lawless and desperate aggressions of Slavery.

Public Works—State Canals.

In our advertising columns will be found an official advertisement by Governor Pollock, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inviting public attention to a sale by auction, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 24th of July next, of the Main Line of the Public Works of that Commonwealth, consisting of the Columbia and Portage Railroads, and of the Eastern, Juniata and Western divisions of the Pennsylvania State Canals, together with all the motive power, equipment, bridges and water and land rights belonging thereto. The minimum bid, to be accepted, is not named in the advertisement; but, if we mistake not, is fixed in the late act of the Legislature at $7,500,000 to all parties, except the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, who, on account of the peculiar advantages of the purchase, and the monopoly thereby secured of the business of transportation from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, are required to pay at least $8,500,000.

An effort to be rid of this large property, which cost the Commonwealth over *thirty millions of dollars*, being the entire of the Public Works, represented by a Funded Debt of $40,500,000, except the Delaware Division of the Canals from Easton to Bristol and the North Branch, was made last year, the act of the Legislature then requiring a bid of at least $10,000,000. But no bidder equal to the minimum price then appeared. The finances of the State for the year, as reported by the Auditor and Treasurer, again showed that the management and repairs of the Public Works, brought the Treasury in debt, notwithstanding increased gross revenues; so the Legislature, wisely it would seem, resolved to reduce the terms of sale so low as to induce either private competition or a bid from the Company owning the parallel line of Railway.

This is a somewhat untoward result, for a public property involving so vast an expenditure, as well as a forcible commentary on the extravagant, if not unprincipled management of State Works of Improvement and Transportation, under mere partisan auspices. The commonwealth of Pennsylvania encountered serious and expensive difficulties in completing the main line of railroad and canal, now to be offered at public vendue. She did not commence the work until after the success of the grand Erie Canal—the emanation of the genius and perseverance of De Witt Clinton—had been made manifest. The Public Debt incurred in its prosecution continued to swell rapidly from year to year until it reached a total that well nigh brought the State to the verge of repudiation during the hard times of 1841–2, and with its accumulation of interest now exceeds forty millions of dollars. The yearly management of the Public Works from their completion has been almost uniformly unfortunate. Time may have been when their revenues assisted to pay the interest upon the Debt, but never we believe to reduce the principal. Of late years, the repairs and superintendence have exceeded the revenues, and two millions of annual taxation is borne by the people for the support of the Debt, and a moderate Sinking Fund.

While contemplating this picture of ill success in a great and neighboring Commonwealth, let us not, as New-Yorkers, bear ourselves too proudly upon the condition of our own Public Works. The State Canals are not, as they were wont to be, an example of prosperous and progressing success, although still more than equal to the support of the Canal Debt. The wealth which they annually return to the coffers of the State, is now unfortunately on the descending scale. Some unfortunate mistakes in regulating tolls and gross extravagance in repairs and superintendence, have, of late years, reversed the order of results. The gross income is going down; the expenses of administration going up. Something, it is hoped, was done at the recent session of the Legislature, in the way of reducing the latter, but the practical working of the plan of letting the repairs to the lowest bidder is yet to be measured. It may or may not count essentially against the downward course of the tolls, and it may yet be the lot of the taxpayers of New-York to contemplate, as not very remote, the alternative of a sale of the State Canals, in order, like Pennsylvania, to be rid of the growing and onerous cost of supporting them. We hope the day for the serious discussion of this question will not come shortly. We believe there is a possibility of avoiding it altogether, but it must be through a radical reform of management.

The Next News from the Crimea.

It is not improbable that the next intelligence from Europe will communicate one of two facts,—either that the Allies have destroyed Sebastopol, or that the Russians have destroyed the Allies. The bombardment, as the last advices have told us, had commenced, had been ceaselessly continued during several days, and had made no very palpable impression on the beleagured city. To mount "the imminent deadly breach" would be the next movement, if things went well. The final contest, however it terminate, must be a deadly one. Neither England nor France, we suspect, would be vehemently grieved, could they retire from the siege under any colorable pretext and with honor.

France unquestionably would not. Louis Napoleon's own manifesto, published in the *Moniteur* the week before he visited England, is evidently rather a *feeler* than the exposition which it professes to be. In reality, by showing Sebastopol to be almost impregnable, it prepares the public mind for the probability of failure and retreat. It admits that Raglan and St. Arnaud, deviating from the *advice* sent them from London and Paris, ("for *instructions* could not be given them at such a distance,") neglected taking the necessary measures for occupying the eastern point of the Crimea, so as to cut off all Russian reinforcements coming by the Sea of Azoff and the Caucasus, and allowed the enemy to maintain a line of communication north of Sebastopol, between the besieged city and Perekop, by which line reinforcements were constantly sent by the Czar.

If, immediately after landing, the town had been stormed, the result might have been successful,—for at that time Sebastopol had a garrison of only from 15,000 to 20,000, while the Allies could have made the attack with 50,000 men. Napoleon's own statement is as follows:

"At this period, that is to say when the Anglo-French army arrived before Sebastopol, *the assault might perhaps have been attempted*: but it was already a hazardous enterprise, without sufficient artillery to silence that of the enemy. Doubtless, nothing was impossible to an Anglo-French army, composed of generals and men like those who have given such proofs during the last six months in the dangers, fatigues, and sufferings of this long siege: but success alone could justify so daring an attempt. The first duty imposed by the responsibilities of command is prudence: and prudence prescribed to the Commanders-in-chief not to attempt the assault with, at most, an army of 50,000 men, placed on a rock, deficient of artillery or ammunition reserves, without being defended by intrenchments in the rear, and with no other refuge but the ships. It would have been risking on a cast the fortune and fate of the expedition; and nothing must be risked at a distance of 800 leagues from the mother-country.

"The *coup de main* which the generals thought possible after the battle of the Alma *having escaped them*, there only remained for them a regular siege according to the rules of military art. At the very onset the Russians took the two most efficacious measures, very regretable for us. The first was Prince Menschikoff's strategic move, who, instead of shutting himself up in Sebastopol, marched on Simpheropol, and kept the field and free communication with the besieged city; the second was the energetic decision of sinking a portion of the men-of-war, which rendered the enemy's port inaccessible to our fleets, and gave some five or six hundred guns, with their sailors as gunners, to assist in the defence of the town. Thus, although the town already presented a formidable row of guns, new batteries rose as if by enchantment, and our feeble siege-artillery could not master the fire of the town. From this moment it became evident to all that Sebastopol could only be taken *after a long struggle*, with *powerful reinforcements*, at the cost perhaps of sanguinary battles."

The French assertion, in another part of the Imperial manifesto, is that it does not matter whether Sebastopol fall or not, as it has virtually ceased to be valuable to Russia, with her fleet sunk at the mouth of the harbor, and her flag to be seen nowhere in the Black Sea. Special pleading like this is for compensation to England for the loss of 30,000 men and thirty millions sterling of expenditure, and to France for equal loss and cost.

☞ We are glad to see it announced that Senator Sumner is to repeat his admirable discourse on Slavery *this evening*, in Brooklyn, at the Plymouth Church, and to-morrow evening at Niblo's Saloon. It is one of the ablest, most dispassionate, and at the same time most impressive expositions of the subject ever presented. We are glad that those in Brooklyn and this City who are interested in the subject, and who missed hearing it when first delivered, will have another opportunity.

FROM CIENFUEGOS.

Eighty Thousand Fighting Men Awaiting the Arrival of Fillibusters—Freights, &c.

We learn by the bark *R. G. W. Dodge*, which arrived yesterday from Cienfuegos, that at her departure all was quiet, and that nearly all the inhabitants were in readiness to meet any fillibustering expedition that might desire to land. It was reported that there were 80,000 fighting men on the Island.

All the American vessels in port were filled with sugar freights at 37½c. to 40c., without deck loads—vessels paying their own port charges. There were no freights to Europe.

☞ The *R. H. Bell*, Capt. H. Pierce, owned by the Union Transportation Company, arrived at Buffalo on Saturday at 12 o'clock—being the first boat filled with merchandise through the Erie Canal from this City, this season.

A Sad Specimen of a Lawyer.

Perhaps the worst class of harpies in the community are those who prey upon the sins and sorrows of the wretched individuals whom indigence and hunger have driven to the commission of crime—not that indigence and hunger can excuse, though they may somewhat palliate offences. There is a class of attorneys in this City, whom popular contempt denominates "Tombs lawyers" and "shysters." These fellows get admission to the cells of newly committed prisoners and persuade the unfortunates, that unless their services are retained, there is no possible shield from the condign terrors of the law. If the prisoners or their friends have money, these "shysters" squeeze them as a strong man might squeeze a wet sponge. All that can be got out of them is obtained—money, if they have it—if not furniture, jewelry, wearing apparel, anything that is convertible into money at the second-hand stores, pawnbrokers' shops, or junk shops. On Friday, at the Court of Special Sessions, one of these harpies was exposed in his dirty practice. We do not publish his name on this occasion. A wretched woman was tried for stealing four dollars and a half. She had four children, who were as miserable as such children could be—very hungry, in fact, starving. The sole earthly possession of this woman was a blanket, which the "shyster" caused her to get pawned for two *dollars*, that he might pocket the paltry sum for his defence. The Recorder suspended judgment in her case, and she left the Court to see after her children. When this lawyer left the Court, he had the woman's blanket—no, the two dollars it produced—in his pocket. The respectable members of the legal profession are outraged by such conduct. Cannot the Mayor, Recorder or City Judge move in the matter?

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The last performance of "Il Trovatore" attracted a magnificent audience on Friday evening, and the final performance of "William Tell," to-night, will probably do the same. After to-night the Academy will be closed—the "burst up" being more sudden than we anticipated. To-day we publish "a card"—the first of the series—from the management. It states, substantially, that the arrangements with the Lagrange company were broken off in consequence of the inability of the management to come to terms with Jacobsohn & Co., after they *had* come to arrangements with Jacobsohn & Co.'s agent, Mr. Rowland. In their own words, "These persons (Jacobsohn & Co.) when applied to by him (Rowland) to carry it out, repudiated his authority, and denied that he had power to make any such contract or agreement." Hereby hangs a tale. A version totally different in every particular will probably be published by Jacobsohn & Co. in a day or two. It will be shown that the contract entered into by Mr. Rowland was virtually subscribed by a gentleman acting for and on the authority of Mr. Jacobsohn, and that the disruption of the two companies was provoked by the management of the Academy of Music, with no other justification than a quibble, and no other object than that of ruining the *prestige* of the Lagrange troupe, and compelling them by the power of their position between two managements to accept other terms and other contracts from the *milords* of Fourteenth-street. For duplicity, cunning and groveling intrigue, this latest *fiasco* exceeds anything we have before experienced,—and the last few years have been prolific in such delicacies.

A glance at the merely superficial aspects of the case is sufficient for the straightforward, ingenuous mind. A number of artists, unquestionably talented, came to America to fulfill an engagement with Mr. Jacobsohn. Their first appearance is publicly announced; a rehearsal is given and a success achieved. Hereupon the management of the Academy of Music begins to quake, and forthwith dispatches an emissary, who, with fair promises and the chink of ample means, manages to transfer the public *début* from Niblo's Garden to the Academy. Thus the first point was gained; the next was to intrigue with the members of the Lagrange troupe itself and with the agent of Mr. Jacobsohn—Mr. Ullman. Dissensions were suggested and fomented; two of the male artists refused to sing without the consent of Mr. Ullman, (who in the mean time had mysteriously disappeared,) and one had the delicious impertinence to write to the management that he would not sing at all if a certain conductor did not supplant the regular Musical Director of the Academy, Max Maretzek. This letter, it is well to remark, was written entirely by suggestion, and the author (Signor Mirate) is, we are informed, heartily sorry that he ever did anything so foolish, as well he may be. A feud was thus fomented between the two leaders of the two orchestras, and lest this should not be sufficient, "the gentleman who manages the press" addressed the instrumentalists of the Academy Orchestra, and endeavored to excite them against their own conductor. Under these circumstances Mr. Maretzek felt it his duty to resign his baton to Messrs. Phalen and Coit, but those gentlemen very wisely refused to accept it. The *début* at the Academy came off bad. The house was comparatively empty. Why? Because an "off night" was selected, and because on that night the prices were doubled in the upper part of the house; that part where enthusiasm mostly comes from. A few papers noticed the event, and only a few, for be it known that "the gentleman who manages the press," manages it with such exquisite tact that two of the prominent journals of New-York refuse to have anything to do with the tortuosity and coquetry of Academy affairs.

After having secured a thin attendance and a moderate reception, (for a limited amount of boot and glove can only produce a limited amount of enthusiasm,) the management on the very next night reduced the prices to their old standard, and immediately afterwards the journal particularly "managed" by the gentleman engaged for that purpose, published a pleasant article suggesting the probability that the further engagement of the Lagrange troupe might be indefinitely postponed. A few days later, the management of the Academy announced that the season would abruptly terminate after two more performances; in spite, too, of unquestionable prosperity. A reason—and a sufficient one—is found in the fact that the Academy company is going to the Boston Theatre, unexpectedly, of course, and with uncertain prospects of success, but with this object: to prevent Mad. Lagrange and her associate artistes from going there. While these operations have been effected, Niblo's Theatre and the Metropolitan have been leased to other tenants, and thus the two principal musical cities of America, New-York and Boston, are closed to the new comers. Mr. Jacobsohn has felt it his duty to commence an action against the Academy management, and the preliminary documents were manipulated on Saturday.

In opera management, as in the conduct of any other business, an energetic and judicious rivalry is oftentimes not only necessary but commendable. When two private interests conflict a public benefit is frequently conferred. But there is a vast difference between an open, manly, generous rivalry, and a circuitous, stealthy intrigue, which has for its end and aim the ruin of an opponent, and not the public gratification. We have neglected no opportunity of applauding the efforts of Messrs. Phalen & Coit, and were disposed to hope that under the management of these gentlemen the Academy of Music would cease to be an arena for the speculation of art impostors. Consistent with this idea we have expressed ourselves but coldly towards the proposed management of Mr. Jacobsohn, and none more than ourselves were jubilant at the announced union of the two companies. Believing that this junction might have been effected, if Messrs. Phalen & Coit had been left to themselves, and believing moreover that several artists have been immolated in the slimy slough of intrigue without a shadow of necessity, we feel it our duty to make these, as we shall also make other remarks, on the appearance of the management's "card" in to-day's paper.

Turning for a moment from the moral darkness of the Academy affairs, it is pleasant to light on something of a fragrant and inspiring character. Mr. Jacobsohn, we are assured, has no difficulty with Mr. Ullman, but on the contrary loves him with all the strong and heroic affection of a martyr. Signor Mirate also breathes an affectionate prayer for Signor Badiali every night before retiring to rest. To these encouraging facts we may add that Mme. Anna Lagrange has consented to forget her difficulty the moment the weather will permit her to do so.

Metropolitan Theatre.—This establishment opens to-night for a brief season under the management of Mr. J. H. Hackett. The manager appears as *Falstaff* in the "Merry Wives of Windsor."

Broadway Theatre.—Mr. E. L. Davenport and Miss Fanny Vining appear to-night in a new play called "Love and Loyalty."

The Woman's Hospital.

Several of the members of the Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen visited the Woman's Hospital established at No. 83 Madison-avenue, on Saturday last, when Dr. Sims, the attending surgeon, explained the objects of the Association, and exhibited his method of treatment, together with several very interesting cases now in the Hospital, preparatory to final treatment. The various members expressed their satisfaction and hearty sympathy with the Institution.

Operations will commence during the present week, as the attending surgeon has recovered from the effects of a severe fall on the street during the past Winter, and is fully able to attend to his arduous duties. There were eighteen cases in the wards on Saturday.

Saved from a Watery Grave.

Saturday night, a sailor named Thomas Thompson, belonging on board of the packet-ship *Louisa*, heard the cries of a man in the river at Pier No. 16 East River. The old tar hastened to the end of the wharf, and after considerable exertion he succeeded in saving the poor fellow's life, for which he appeared very grateful. It turned out to be John Gleason, residing at No. 196 Greenwich-street, who had been on a bit of a spree and walked off the dock.

☞ Capt. Wm. Young, the well known Philadelphia police officer, was in this City several days during the past week on official business. During his stay he took occasion to inquire into the details of our Police Department. He manifested much interest in the Police Telegraph, the modus operandi of which was explained to him by Sergeant Owens, the night operator.

Singular Discovery of Counterfeit Coin in the Ruins of a Cellar—How Did it Come There?

Yesterday morning, as some newsboys were groping in the ruins of the houses now being torn down at the corner of Nassau and Beekman streets, opposite the Daily Times Office, one of their number discovered, buried in the earth beneath the cellar of the building, the basement of which, for five or six years past, has been used by Mr. Greene as a Restaurant, a very large quantity of counterfeit pistareens. The news soon spread among the boys, and the cellar was speedily filled with them, digging and searching in all directions. They filled their pockets, and brought utensils in which to carry away as much as they could appropriate of what appeared to them an almost fabulous treasure. The affair coming to the knowledge of the Second Ward Police, some of the force went to the spot, drove the boys away, and took possession of the remainder of the coin, which they removed in pails to the Station-house. The quantity they recovered, after the boys were expelled, was about half a bushel. The coin, it appeared, had been originally contained in canvas bags, which, however, had all rotted away, only a few threads being discernible, from the length of time they had been buried in the earth. Some of the coin was quite bright, but the mass of it was covered with verdigris, and caked together with dirt and damp. We saw one such mass weighing about three pounds. Altogether there must have been at least a hundred thousand of these coins deposited in the cellar, but at what time and by whom they were secreted is at present a mystery. About eight or nine years ago, a large quantity of coin, somewhat similar in appearance, and which had been manufactured for the South American market, was seized by the Authorities in this City, but Mr. Thompson the United States Marshall's clerk, says that to the best of his recollection, it was Hessian coin, whereas those found yesterday, are Spanish pistareens. We examined several handfuls of the coins yesterday, at the Station House; some of them were very fair in appearance, and had a good ring. Captain Leonard told us that a Jewish gentleman had expressed himself willing to give one shilling each for them, but he probably will not be in a hurry to repeat his offer. They have evidently been cast in a mould, and are formed of a composition of metals, with, as some say who have tested them, no inconsiderable portion of silver. We shall probably hear more about them.

The Ericsson's Trial Trip.

The steamship *Ericsson*, (formerly Caloric,) made a very satisfactory trial trip down the Bay on Saturday, with her owners and a number of invited guests on board. In her machinery, Capt. Ericsson claims to have made an important improvement on that in general use in steamships. The boilers of the *Ericsson* are filled with fresh water, which by aid of the Captain's improvement, he claims, will not be wasted by use, and that, consequently, she may carry the same out from New-York to Havre and return without diminution other than what might result from accidental leakage. In addition she has apparatus for distilling 1,000 gallons of fresh water from salt a day, so that the great bulk of the water-tanks is saved for freight. The room occupied by the machinery and boilers is unusually small and the necessary consumption of fuel, it is said, greatly reduced from the old standard. It is stated that her furnaces cannot consume over thirty tons a day, and it is expected the Atlantic voyage will be made on a ton an hour. The speed of the ship on her trial trip was about twelve miles an hour, with an alleged consumption of fuel not exceeding three-fourths of this quantity. The underwriters rate the *Ericsson* the best and strongest-built vessel in the United States. She is provided with four large quarter-boats, all slung, and two deck-boats, all of them Francis' life-boats. In addition, she carries a life-cart mortar, and lines, which in case of her being driven upon the coast, would enable her at once to communicate with the shore. The owners of the *Ericsson* intend to send her as a contribution of American skill to France. During the trip on Saturday a collation was served up at which John B. Kitching, Capt. Lowber of the *Ericsson*, Messrs. Hogg and Delamater, Capt. Waring and others were toasted. Mr. Kitching said, in reply to a call for a speech, "No friend of mine would wish me to break my word. I have promised to make my speech upon a vessel that can neither scald us nor blow us up, such as this once was—in other words, when I am out of hot water."

A Man Accidentally Shot.

Yesterday morning an inquest was held in Second-avenue, near Forty-eighth-street, on the body of a man named Patrick Fogarty, who was accidentally shot with a horse pistol. It seems a young lad, named John Brennan, was in the yard adjoining the deceased's house, and fired at a mark on the board fence. The ball passed through the fence into the room window, where the unfortunate man was at work, and resulted in his death. The Jury rendered a verdict as follows:

"We, the Jury, find that the deceased, Patrick Fogarty, came to his death by a pistol-shot wound, while in the hands of John Brennan, on the 10th inst."

Deceased was aged 30 years, and born in Ireland.

City Mortality.

The City Inspector reports but 431 deaths in this City for the week ending on Saturday last, of which 268 were under 10 years of age. The deaths by consumption, as usual, stand highest on the list, that insidious disease carrying off 56; inflammation of the lungs, 34; convulsions, (infantile,) 4; marasmus, (infantile,) 24; scarlet fever, 24; measles, 11; old age, 4; and small-pox, 4. There were 11 deaths from violent causes. Of the deceased 268 were natives of the United States, 51 of Ireland, 39 of Germany, and 9 of England. The whole number of deaths for the corresponding week of last year was 434, of which 57 were from consumption, and 18 from small-pox.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WHEN THE SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE HAD ENgrossed the public attention, by her magnificent singing, every village and street soon boasted its spurious Jenny Lind. So, the reputation of DESHLER'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR FEVER AND AGUE, and the certainty of its operation, together with its mildness and lack of odor and taste, have suddenly started into clamorous life scores of remedies that had been hitherto without any character. This admirable remedy is for sale by all dealers; also by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the wholesale dépôt, No. 241 Broadway, New-York.

The above popular and successful remedy is sold at wholesale and retail by CHARLES H. RING, corner Broadway and John sts., New-York.

NEW STYLES OF FELT HATS.—THE FELT HAT, of various forms, qualities and textures, may be said to have become a standard article of costume in this country. Its peculiar adaptedness to business and traveling purposes, and the picturesqueness of its appearance, have rendered it popular with both old and young. In order to supply the growing demand for variety in styles, color, finish and mountings in this department of the Hatting business, the undersigned is continually introducing new models, and thus catering for the independent taste which has sprung up in relation to napless Hats. They are produced in his factory of every gradation of flexibility, from the "Soft Hat," which may be folded up and put in the pocket like a pair of gloves, to the stiffer and more elastic felt beaver "cylinders;" that may be termed the dress specimen of this class of chapeau. His present stock comprises about twenty different styles for Gentlemen, Youth and Boys, and nearly as many shades of color, from jet black to light drab and cream white. Felt Hats for shooting, fishing and riding, for the office, for traveling, for the boy at school, and the merchant in his warehouse, all of the most appropriate and convenient shapes for their several purposes, are for sale, wholesale and retail, by GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

MORE TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS—The great remedy for LIVER COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, and nervous diseases:

Joy & Wilkinson, Penn Yan, N. Y., May 12, 1852, say: "Your German Bitters give good satisfaction, and the sales are rapidly increasing."

Dr. J. L. Colman, Ellicottville, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1851, said: "Your medicine sells well. I have witnessed its effects in many cases, and would use it in my practice if I knew its composition."

They are entirely vegetable, free from all injurious ingredients, always strengthening and never prostrating the system. Sold by dealers everywhere.

NEW FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 243 Broadway, are now receiving from France,

DECORATIVE PAPERS OF NEW AND RICH DESIGNS,

In Pannel, Gold, Satin, Velvet and Wood imitations, with borders, &c., to correspond. Also, Chamber and other Papers, which they offer, wholesale and retail at the lowest prices, and cannot be undersold by any house in the City.

CHRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE.—SOMEtimes one bottle of hair dye produces a shade of color different from that imparted by another bottle from the same maker. CRISTADORO avoids this drawback by apportioning the ingredients with his own hand and having them compounded under his own eye. Hence his magnificent black and brown are perpetual, without the changing of a shade from year to year. Manufactured, sold, and applied at No. 6 Astor House.

A HAPPY FACULTY IS POSSESSED BY OUR friend KNOX, the hatter, of getting up styles of hats that become public favorites immediately, and suit the tastes of all. His up-town depôt, at No. 533 Broadway, and his old established stand, No. 128 Fulton-st., (Sun building,) are now the head-quarters of fashion in the hat line. The distinction thus conferred is well deserved.

WHITE, THE HATTER, HAS REMOVED FROM his old stand, No. 212 Broadway, to No. 201 Broadway, opposite Broadway Theatre, where he can be found with his usual supply of every article in his line. WHITE, hatter, No. 201 Broadway.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes, and F. C. GOFFIN'S impenetrable defiance locks and cross bars. Depôt No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

TAKE NOTICE.—W. J. & J. E. FLOWS, NO. 1 Park-place, near Broadway, are selling fine Gold Shades at $1 50—worth $3; Gilt Cornices at $1—worth $2, and all kinds of Window Fixtures 25 per cent. less than any other house in the trade. Give them a call.

WANTED.—A COPY OF A PAMPHLET OF EIGHTY four pages, published in 1844, with the following title:

"The Life and Writings of JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Editor of the New-York Herald.

New-York: Sold by all Booksellers. 1844. Price one shilling."

Any person having a copy of the above will find a purchaser willing to pay a liberal price, by naming terms in a note addressed to M. M., Box 2,413, Post-Office, New-York.

CARPETINGS.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY,

No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:

Rich Velvet Carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.

Rich Tapestry, 8s. to 10s. per yard.

Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.

Three-ply, 8s. to 9s. per yard.

Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 6s. per yard.

And all other goods equally low.

TO LET,

OFFICES IN THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, Corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. Inquire at the Bank.

INSTRUCTION VERSUS HUMBUG!—THIS WEEK and henceforth, no half price! No clap-trap!! No private boudoirs!!! Bookkeeping in all its branches and penmanship of every description are taught in an expeditious and superior manner by FOSTER & DIXON, No. 348 Broadway, (Appleton's Building.) Terms long established and no reductions.

MORSE'S TELEGRAPH.—NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND BUFFALO COMPANY.

LIST OF OFFICES.

New-York: No. 24 Wall-st., Corn Exchange, St. Nicholas Hotel, Metropolitan Hotel.

*Peekskill, *Newburg, *Catskill, Troy, Albany, *Fonda, *Herkimer, *Oneida, *Seneca Falls, *Canandaigua, *Brockport, Lockport, *Carmel, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, *Balston Spa, *Schenectady, *Fort Plain, Utica, Syracuse, *Geneva, *Palmyra, *Medina, Niagara Falls, and Buffalo, *Coldspring, *Rondout, *Valatie, Saratoga, *Amsterdam, *Little Falls, *Rome, *Auburn, *Newark, Rochester, *Batavia, *Tonawanda.

The public are informed that the Morse Line has offices at all the above named places, and will receive and promptly convey dispatches for all said places, *and that no other than the Morse Line can send communications to the places marked with an asterisk.*

This old established Line has *four* good wires between New-York and Buffalo, and permanent connections with the most reliable lines of telegraph in Canada and the Western States, as also with the lines through the Chenango Valley, and from Syracuse to Oswego and Ogdensburg.

Arrangements are made for the establishment, in a short time, of offices at the Franklin House, New-York, and at Clyde, Lyons and Albion.

HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS, AT RANKIN'S OLD STAND, Established in 1823, No. 104 Bowery, will be found the celebrated ZEPHYR MERINO UNDERVEST. Every style of Hosiery. A. RANKIN & CO.

WHOLESALE CASH DRUG HOUSE.

MARSH, NORTHRUP & CO., No. 120 Maiden-lane and No. 10 Fletcher-st., New-York. Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Camphene, &c.

THE GREAT PIANO AND MUSIC ESTABLISHment of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.—The largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons and Music merchandise of all kinds, in the United States; over 150 pianos and melodeons, of every variety of style, from the plainest finish, for schools or club rooms, to those of the most elegant and chaste workmanship, from the different manufactories, are constantly on exhibition in the extensive warerooms of this house. Among them are T. Gilbert & Co.'s celebrated premium pianos, with iron frames and circular scales, with or without the Æolian; Horace Waters' modern improved pianos, having in the improvement of overstrings, and in improved action, a length of scale and power of tone equal to the grand piano, with the sweetness of the famed Æolian, united to the beauty and durability of the square piano. S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons, tuned the equal temperament, to which were recently awarded the first premium at the National Fair, held at Washington, D. C. Each instrument guaranteed, and sold at prices which defy competition. New Pianos to hire.

SUTPHEN & BREED, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURers and Jobbers of WALL PAPERS at their new and spacious warehouse, 434 Broadway, are now receiving and will continue to receive, by various vessels arriving through the season, the latest and most ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES which European skill can produce, in the line of satin, gold, flock, velvet and gold DECORATIVE WALL PAPERS. Those who are about to adorn the walls of their dwellings, either neatly and cheaply, or with rich and ELABORATE HANGINGS, adapted to cottage, hall or palace, are invited to call and examine this every way rich and attractive stock. Prices shall be made LOW, and all contracts entered into will be executed with the utmost promptness and artistic skill. Merchants and dealers in paper hangings throughout city or country, will find here one of the largest and most desirable stocks of American Goods ever exhibited in this market, at low prices and on liberal credit.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY GOODS AT H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, owing to the extensive repairs to be made in consequence of the recent fire on the premises. The remainder of this immense stock, embracing workboxes, reticules, papier maché work, fans, opera glasses, toilet boxes, gentlemen's and ladies' dressing-cases, dressing and shell combs, elegant statuary, porcelain and parian vases; Newman's celebrated water colors, together with the most choice selection of perfumery and soaps, with an endless variety of toys for the amusement and instruction of children; all will be sold without regard to cost, affording an opportunity to our citizens to supply themselves with everything unique and beautiful at less than half of the usual prices. H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FRENCH CHINA.—100 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine twelve persons, at $22; worth $45.

100 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine eighteen persons, at $27; worth $60.

200 White China Tea Sets at $4 50; worth $9 50.

Gilt Band and richly decorated sets in the same proportion.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

REPUTATION.—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., NO. 441 Broadway, have gained that which very few establishments in this country have gained, a celebrity for selling clothing, well made up, with good materials, and best quality of trimmings, and warranted. The ONE PRICE system has always been invariably adhered to by them, which all of the customers will corroborate, and when an article does not give entire satisfaction, it can be returned, and exchanged, or receive back the money paid for it. Remember the number is No. 441 Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.

THE SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORner of Houston-st., on the same block with the Metropolitan Hotel and Niblo's, having been enlarged to accommodate about four hundred guests, and newly furnished, offers superior accommodations to travelers and the public at VERY MODERATE rates. Conducted on the EUROPEAN PLAN, and Meals furnished as ordered, in the NEW RESTAURANT or in the private rooms. Single lodgings, 50 and 75 cents. SIDNEY KOPMAN.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSES.—WE HAVE A LARGE quantity of WHITE FRENCH CHINA dinner sets, of shapes that we want to retire for new forms now in transit from France, that we will sell for less than importation cost. Also, every description of CHAMBER TOILET WARE at correspondingly low figures. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

LINENS! LINENS!!—WE HAVE NOW IN STORE a large stock of FENTON'S CELEBRATED SHIRTING LINENS, the best ever brought to this market. Also, Linen Sheeting and Table Damasks, Napkins, Towelings, Russia and Scotch Diapers, all of which will be sold at very low prices. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

SILKS! SILKS!!—WE ARE NOW OFFERING NEW and rich plaid, striped and plain Silks, at 10s. per yard; small plaid do. 5s.; small striped do. 4s.; rich plaid and brocade do., yard wide, from 10s. to $1; black Silks from 4s. up. The above prices are fully 50 per cent. under their real value. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

MOURNING GOODS.—WE HAVE NOW A LARGE stock of Bombazines, Alpacas, Delaines, Bareges, Silks, Canton Crapes, Grenadines, Tissues, Lawns, Prints, Ginghams, and every other article in the mourning line, which we are selling at great bargains. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

PIANOS AND MELODIONS.—THE ST. NICHOLAS Piano Establishment, in the fashionable resort of Piano purchasers, ("cause why,") they can make their selection from the most extensive assortment of Pianos in the City, and a good instrument for little money. This is also the Agency for Ladd's Boston Premium Pianos, and Carhart's celebrated Melodions. Pianos to let. ELY & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADdition to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!!—WE WILL OPEN this morning another large lot of superior PARIS MADE KID GLOVES, which we will sell at great bargains. Our store will be open and ready for business at 7 o'clock A. M. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

PAPER HANGINGS.—THOMAS JONES, IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, No. 19 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk-st., is constantly receiving all the newest and choicest patterns of paper hangings, including Decorations for Parlors, Chambers, Halls, &c.

J. H. TOWNSEND & CO., No. 70 [illegible] STREET.—English and American Tapestry, Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, in great variety, at the lowest cash prices. Oil Cloths from 3 to 24 feet wide; Lace curtains, drapery muslins, gilt cornices, window shades, &c. Carpets made and fitted in the best manner.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGULAR semi-weekly Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column.

NEW-JERSEY.

Hudson County Chosen Freeholders.

The Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders is composed of the following members:

Jersey City—First Ward—(Not yet represented.) Second Ward—Francis Jenkins, Hugh McComb. Third Ward—Hudson H. Knapp, Charles E. Holmes. Fourth Ward—Harvey N. Soule, Jacob B. Schenck.

Hoboken—First Ward—John W. Hering, Louis [illegible]. Second Ward—Theodore Van Tassel, E. [illegible]. Third Ward—J. H. Dewey, C. W. Fisher.

[illegible]—Gilliam Van Houten, John H. Pratt.

[illegible]—Abram W. Duryea, John Sturges, Jr.

[illegible]—Mindert Van Horn, Jacob Van Horn.

Harrison—Cornelius Shepherd, W. B. Ogden.

At the first meeting of the Board held at the Court-House, on the 8th inst., Gillian Van Houten was chosen Director, and Garret J. Van Horne Clerk for the ensuing year. Edmund W. Kingsland was unanimously elected County Collector.

The following are the Standing Committees for the ensuing year:

Roads, Bridges—John H. Pratt, James H. Dewey, Cornelius Shepherd, John Sturges, Jr.

Prisons, Courts—J. A. Van Horn, Ogden, Hudson, [illegible] Schenck.

[illegible]—Duryea, Hering, Soule, M. Van Horn, C. [illegible].

Finance—Montague, McComb, Duryea, Soule, Fisher.

[illegible]—Schenck, Van Tassel, Holmes.

The Committee to attend to the Lunatic Asylum is composed of A. W. Duryea and J. B. Schenck. Jas. [illegible] was appointed Superintendent of Public Buildings. W. V. V. Mason and Lewis Colby were elected Examiners of School Teachers.

The tax for county purposes for the ensuing year was fixed at $[illegible],000.

The price of board for prisoners in the County Jail was fixed at 31 cents each per day.

Common Council of the City of Hudson.

The Board of Aldermen of the city of Hudson held its first business meeting on Thursday evening. The following Standing Committees were announced for the year:

Finance—Aldridge, Van Riepen. *Schools*—Wilson, Orr. *Alms*—Beatty, Griesbeck. *Excise*—Van Riepen, Orr. *Fire Department*—Goff, Beatty. *Streets and Roads*—Orr, Aldridge. *Laws and Ordinances*—Orr, Griesbeck. *Repairs and Supplies*—Beatty, Van Riepen. *Public Buildings*—Goff, Aldridge, Beatty.

The Board adjourned to meet on Thursday evening next.

Council of the Town of Bergen.

The Board of Councilmen of the new Corporation of the Town of Bergen—including the territory lying south of New-Jersey Railroad, east of the Hackensack, north of the Morris Canal, and west of New-York Bay—met on Thursday afternoon and organized by appointing Garret Sip President, Benjamin Mills Secretary, and George Vreeland Treasurer. The Board then adjourned to meet again on Monday the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at the public house kept by Mrs. Rima.

A Foundling.

On Thursday night, Officer Baldwin found a fine male infant, four weeks old, on the steps of a house in Sussex-street. It was taken to the Almshouse.

RECORDER'S COURT.

A canal boatman named Jeptha Little was attacked without provocation, in Jersey City, late on Thursday night, by a party of Irishmen, while on his way from the ferry to the Morris Canal basin, and most brutally beaten. Officer Baldwin came up and arrested the leader, named Cornelius Murphy, while in the act of beating the head of his insensible victim. On Friday Murphy was brought before Recorder Cutter, who held him to bail in the sum of $1,000, in default of which he was committed to jail.

HUDSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Haines Presiding.

The Court was engaged with a civil cause, on Friday, which will close the calendar for the present. It is probable that the Court of Oyer and Terminer will commence with the criminal calendar to-day.

LONG ISLAND.

Fire.

The alarm of fire about 10½ o'clock on Saturday night, in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, was caused by the burning of a carpenter shop in South Ninth street.

Naval.—The United States sloop-of-war *Falmouth* was at Carthagena April 6, all well.

One hundred and ten thousand herrings were taken on the Virginia side of the Potomac, at one haul, on Thursday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

☞ When the Blood is Impure.—The stomach and bowels become disordered, the mental faculties prostrated, and the whole human system disorganized and degenerated—the great secret then is to

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

for if the blood be only pure, the body must be in a healthy state, and free from disease.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA,

so manufactured under the direction and supervision of Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, the most celebrated Chemist and Physician in this country,

NEVER FAILS TO PURIFY THE BLOOD.

It is the ONLY GENUINE SARSAPARILLA put up in this country, and is manufactured from the very best imported Honduras Sarsaparilla, in connection with other vegetable substances, which science and experience have proved useful in

ERADICATING DISEASE FROM THE SYSTEM.

We would PARTICULARLY CAUTION the Public against using other preparations purporting to be Extracts of Sarsaparilla, as none of them are prepared by persons at all acquainted with the properties of the ingredients which they use; and, in some cases, the effect of using them may be disastrous and fatal to the patient, from the want of proper experience in the compounder. Thousands who have used these other preparations in vain, can testify that DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA is the

ONLY SARSAPARILLA

which will effectually eradicate disease, cleanse the system, restore a healthy action to all the functions of the body, and

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Wholesale and retail depôt, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. Office No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church.

☞ Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—Are you weak, dyspeptic, nervous, subject to sudden flushes, convulsed with neuralgia or tic douloureux, irregular in any physical function, enervated in any organ, subject to spasmodic pains of any kind? Here is your remedy. Is your mind, your memory, clouded; does your head fail you in business, are you depressed in spirits, debilitated, worn out and utterly "out of heart?" Here is your renovator. Sixty times stimulant, more effective than alcohol; permanent in its effects, and harmless to the system.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

☞ Redding's Russian Salve—25 cts. a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. E. KIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia; and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

☞ Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct, Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 81 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Balm of Thousand Flowers.—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and all druggists.

☞ Suburban Home Association.—The First Public Meeting of this association—formed for the purpose of buying a fine tract of land, half a mile from the town of New-[illegible], L. I., on the line of the Flushing Railroad, to be divided in choice lots among the members—will be held at No. [illegible] Bowery, on MONDAY EVENING, May 14. The [illegible] of the location over all others for some distance [illegible] the steadily increasing value of land in that [illegible] and the unparalleled advantages it offers in the [illegible] and certainty of travel to and from [illegible] with the excellence of the land, the [illegible] of the country around, and, more than all, the perfectly healthy situation of the locality, (a great desideratum to the people of the City,) render this property the [illegible] that has been offered for sale in many years. [illegible] at the meeting, of those desirous of obtaining a home by a very small price—namely: $75 in easy [illegible] for one lot, beautifully situated and in every way suitable for building purposes—is respectfully requested. The meeting will open at 7½ o'clock.

JAMES C. PEARSON, Secretary.

☞ [illegible] Mercantile Library Association.—A meeting will be held in the reading room of the Mercantile Library, Astor-place, THIS (Monday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.

WILSON G. HUNT, President.

PETER B. MEAD, Recording Secretary.

☞ [illegible] in Brooklyn.—The annual meeting of the [illegible] Presbyterian Church, in [illegible] will take place on MONDAY AFTERNOON, [illegible] at 4 o'clock, and be [illegible].

☞ Plans of Bonds of the United States.—[illegible]

The undersigned will receive proposals, sealed and endorsed, at the office of the U. S. Engineer Agency in New-York, until the 31st May next, for the construction of six range light towers for the Lower Harbor of New-York with keeper's dwelling attached, or separate for each, all to be of wood on masonry foundations. The Towers to vary in height from 60 to 85 feet. The keeper's dwelling to be 30 by 18 feet, horizontal dimensions, and 2½ stories high. One pair of these ranges is located on Staten Island, another on Point Comfort, N. J., and the third a short distance to the westward of the Highlands of Navisink. Further information thereon may be obtained, and the plans and specifications examined, at the above office, between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M.

Separate proposals will in like manner be received for the erection of two wrought-iron Beacons, of which the iron work is already prepared. One to be placed on Mill Reef, entrance to Kill van Kull, and the other on West Oyster Bed, in Newark Bay. All requisite information concerning which, can be obtained on application as above.

The work under both the above heads is to be completed on or before the 1st of October next, and the proposals are to name two responsible persons as sureties for its faithful execution.

GEORGE DUTTON,
Captain U. S. Corps of Engineers,
No. 3 Bowling-green, N. Y.

April 14, 1855.

☞ Country Residence and Building Sites.—Public attention is called to the auction sale of a splendid country residence with about six acres of land and several beautiful building sites of over six City lots, each on Flatbush, Cortelyou and Clarkson avs., in the village of Flatbush, just outside the Brooklyn limits, and three miles from the Ferries, on the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, in the Merchants' Exchange, by JAMES COLE & SON. For healthfulness and beauty of scenery this property is unsurpassed, and its nearness to the City, being the same distance as 40th-st. from the Exchange, renders it convenient as well as desirable. Stages pass the property every few minutes from the Fulton Ferry. For maps, &c., apply to MURPHY, LOTT & VANDERBILT, No. 3 Front-st., Brooklyn, or JAMES COLE & SON, No. 42 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or No. 12 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ Hon. Charles Sumner in Brooklyn.—Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, United States Senator from Massachusetts, will, by special request, deliver a lecture on the *Necessity, Practicability and Dignity of the Anti-Slavery Enterprise, with Glimpses of the Duty of the Free States*, in the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn (Rev. H. W. Beecher's,) THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 14, at 8 o'clock.

Hon. George Hall, Mayor of the city, will preside on the occasion.

The exercises will commence with prayer by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., and an address by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who will introduce the speaker to the audience.

The house will be opened at 7 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

☞ Emigrant Intelligence Office and Labor Exchange is Removed from No. 77 Canal-st. to the corner of Centre and Canal-sts., New-York. The Office is established by the Commissioners of Emigration, where can always be found large numbers of laborers and servants at very low rates of wages, and persons can have their orders filled by writing to the Superintendent, and sending the amount necessary to pay the passage of the parties required. No fees charged to employers.

JAMES F. FAGAN, Superintendent.

☞ Linen Drillings for Men and Boys' Summer Wear.—A. T. STEWART & Co. will open on MONDAY, May 14, a very large and extensive assortment of the above goods, in new styles, which will be cut in any quantity to suit purchasers. Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

☞ New Dress Goods just received by the *Asia*, will be displayed on MONDAY, May 14, by A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—A gentleman who designs spending the Summer months on a traveling tour, would be pleased to make arrangements with a party possessing such qualities of mind and person as would tend to secure a mutual and satisfactory traveling companionship. Address SOUTHERNER, Broadway Post-Office.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of the whereabouts of JAMES HEWS or HUGHES. When last heard from was at Thetford, Vt. Address W. W. NILES, No. 247 Broadway.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two competent and highly recommended young women, in City or country, one to cook, wash and iron, or housework; the other as chambermaid; is a superior laundress; can get up all kind of fine washing in the neatest style. Any lady will find either an acquisition as honest, faithful servants, and fully *capable of discharging their duties*. *To be seen for two days* at Mrs. MANNING'S Advertising Office, No. 269 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young girls, who wish places in one family; one as general housemaid in a family of four or five persons; can bake, cook, wash and iron in the best style. The other as chambermaid and waitress—a competent parlor maid—will wait on a lady who boards. She will give the best of City reference. Wages $6 each. Call at No. 217 East 23d-st., fancy store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young women, one as first-rate cook, pastry and its branches; excellent washer and ironer. The other, chambermaid and waiter; will assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City reference given. Apply at No. 83 Allen st., in the store. Can be seen two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very respectable young woman as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing or waiting, for a small family. None but respectable families need apply. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 1 East 29th-st. No objection to go a short distance in the country.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable middle aged Protestant woman as nurse, who perfectly understands her business, and is capable of taking care of an infant from its birth. Can be seen for two days at Tarsand and Needle store, No. 179 8th-av., between 19th and 20th sts. The best of City reference given.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man who has had four years' experience in the Book business, is a good penman, and quick and correct at figures, would like to obtain a situation as entry clerk or assistant book-keeper in some Book Publishing house. Can give good references. Address Box No. 4,080 Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very respectable woman, as cook, or cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; has the best of City and country references, and has no objection to go in the country again. Call or apply at No. 19 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By an industrious, strong and healthy young woman, as laundress, in a hotel or boarding-house, in the City or country. Is a first-rate washer and ironer. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 1½ Rivington-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron; she understands her business well, and can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 23 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear, back room, second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman to cook, wash and iron, or to do chamberwork and washing. No objections to go into the country. Apply at No. 39 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable women; one as cook, and assist in the washing; the other as chambermaid and fine washing. The best of City reference. Apply at 126 Clinton-place, near 6th-av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl (an American,) as chambermaid, waiter or nurse; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 503 Houston-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young woman in City or country. Is a good cook, washer and ironer. Makes good bread. Could milk and make butter. Asks moderate wages. Call at No. 217 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By an Englishman educated to the English law, in a lawyer's or merchant's office. Address C. F. WILMOT, Room No. 126 Eagle Hotel, William-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent woman as cook; fully understands her business in all its branches. Good City reference. Apply at No. 112 Cedar-st.

SERVANTS EMPLOYED—At No. 14 6th-av., or No. 145 Bowery, are almost certain to give satisfaction. They are selected by men many years extensively engaged in the business; 300 are now on hand, anxious to find situations in the City or country. C. MASON.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—A gentleman who has lately lost his wife, wishes to engage a respectable elderly lady to take charge of his home and young children. She must be a Protestant, of kind disposition, and accustomed to children. Address, for three days, J., Box No. 1,888 Post-Office, stating the name of applicant, and where she may be found.

TO WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.—Situation wanted by a young man to act as salesman and to repair clocks and jewelry; would work some at watches if required. Wages not so much of an object as permanent employment. Best of reference given. Address to E. H. DOMINICK, No. 293 Grand-st.

THE PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY'S OFFICE, No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker-st., is the oldest established, and has the best selection of servants in the City. Families can depend on being suited.

JOHN YOUNG, Agent.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—A dressmaker who has long experience and superior City reference, wishes to engage in a few families by the day, where she might expect to be employed through the year; will go on moderate terms in this vicinity—prefers answering notes. Apply at No. 458 8th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., in the Bakery.

DAILY GOVERNESS.—A lady is desirous to devote a few hours in the day to the instruction of a young family, or take a class in a Ladies' school. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., or after 3 P. M. at No. 161 St. Marks-place.

A FRENCHMAN AND WIFE—Wish situations in a gentleman's family, as cook and waiter. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. An English, German, and two Protestant waiters. Good servants also on hand.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—In Brooklyn or New-York—by a young man in some respectable business. Is a good penman, and would be willing to take a situation where his services would be required only part of the day. Address D. M., at this office.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER DOMESTICS can be obtained at the office of the American and Foreign Employment Society, No. 13 Astor-place, with first-rate references.

FIVE OR SIX HAT TRIMMERS WANTED.—To work on sewing machines; also, 10 or 15 wool hat trimmers. Inquire corner Raymond and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn. J. H. PRENTICE & CO.

COOK WANTED—In a private family—a good cook. Call before 11 o'clock, at No. 118 5th-av.

COMPETENT MAN WANTED—As manager of an iron manufacturing establishment in this State. Address IRON, at this Office.

CHRISTIAN HOME of protection and instruction for female servants, No. 66 East 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

BOY WANTED—In a wholesale dry goods store. Salary $50 the first year. Address JOHNSON, Box No. 701 Post-Office.

FARM LABORERS, MECHANICS and female domestics, may be engaged at the office of the American and Foreign Emigrant, Protective and Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st. Prospectuses sent on application.

WANTED.

[illegible] HAIR-DRESSERS.—At Mr. LYONS, [illegible], No. [illegible]-av., between 13th and 14th [illegible], Dyed and Shampooed Hair, in London, [illegible] Liverpool. She will wait on Ladies at their own houses, on $1 50 a week, Sundays excepted.

AT MORRIS & CONNERY'S, No. 257 Broadway, corner Reade, can always be found the greatest choice of English, Scotch, Irish and German servants, for hotels, boarding-houses and private families. Also, porters, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, mechanics and laborers, in this or our branch office, No. 168 Greenwich-st.

AT THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, No. 341 Broadway, (basement,) men for steamers, conductors, baggagemen, brakemen, porters, barkeepers, coachmen, gardeners, waiters, boys to learn trades, &c.; girls as housekeepers, chambermaids, seamstresses and nurses. Charges moderate. Apply to THOS. SPINK, Agent.

TO MERCHANTS, LAWYERS AND STORE-KEEPERS IN GENERAL.—Books kept and properly arranged; deeds engrossed; manuscripts and every description of copying, by contract or otherwise, by THOMAS & GROUTAGE, Law Copyists and Accountants, No. 6 Wall-st., upon the most reasonable terms. References given.

250,000 BUSHELS OF BARLEY.—Wanted to purchase, above quantity of prime barley next Fall, two and four rowed, for which we will contract to pay on delivery on the line of the Canal place or on Lake Ontario, at any convenient place for shipment to Albany, for which seventy-five cents per bushel will be paid, if delivered on or before the 15th day of November next. Agents will be appointed to receive and pay for the same.

JOHN TAYLOR & SONS, Brewers.

Albany, April 27, 1855.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, can be obtained in the house No. 114 St. Mark's-place, in a family speaking the French language. Also, a large back parlor or front basement, suitable for a physician or dentist. Stages pass the door every few minutes.

BOARDING.—A private family would let, singly or together, two large second floor rooms, with breakfast and tea, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives. No. 18 East 16th-st., a few doors above Union-square, between Broadway and 5th av.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms and board, with gas and bath, at No. 203 East Broadway. Inquire at the premises.

BOARDING—One or two gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, at No. 15 Stuyvesant-st., between 9th and 10th sts. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Where the comforts of a home will be studied, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, on reasonable terms. Location pleasant and healthy, and choice of several rooms; within four or five minutes' walk of Fulton or Main-st. Ferries.—No. 266 Pearl-st., between Concord and Tillary sts., Brooklyn.

BOARD AT STATEN ISLAND.—Miss LANE begs to announce that she will, in a few days, open her house, situate in Simonson-av., Clifton, eight minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing. Families or gentlemen wishing to obtain board, will please to inquire at No. 70 East 14th-st.

BOARD AT STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in a private family, four minutes' walk from the landing, where they can enjoy the comforts of a home. Address PAGODA, *Times* Office.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, in a pleasant part of the City. House contains all the modern improvements. Terms moderate. Address BOARD, *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND ROOMS—May now be obtained, through our office, *free of charge*, on the following streets: Broadway, St. Marks'-place, West Washington-place, Amity place Wooster, Crosby, Madison, Suffolk, 9th, West 11th, 14th, 20th, 22d, 23d, &c. Persons wanting board-ers would do well to call. DEMAREST & BASSET, No. 4 Astor-place.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—At No. 73 Warren-st., (near Henry,) gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen, can be pleasantly accommodated.

BOARD WANTED—By a single gentleman in a private family not above Union square. No others need apply. Answer direct Box No. 2,226 Post-Office.

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY.—The proprietor of the "Wooster House," Danbury, Conn., is now prepared to make arrangements for boarding, with persons desirous of finding real "home comforts," in one of the most healthful and beautiful of all New-England villages. It being about three hours' ride from the City by railroad, surrounded by the finest country, the most delightful drives and walks, is one of the most desirable places of resort for the Summer months. Families and others accommodated. For terms, &c., apply at No. 343 Bowery.

LODGINGS.—Gentlemen can obtain well furnished single bedded rooms for $1 50 to $2 50 per week, or 2s. to 3s. per night at the Eagle Hotel, corner of Frankfort and William-sts. There are numerous references adjacent.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—A fine room, with or without bed-room attached, can be procured in a private family, at No. 19 10th st., between the 5th and 6th avs. The house has the modern improvements, and breakfast and tea will be served in the room if desired. References exchanged.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, in a pleasant and convenient location, near Broadway, can be obtained by applying at No. 56 Bleecker-st. A suite of parlors to let to a dentist or physician. Also, an office in the basement.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.—An elegant suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Also, rooms for single gentlemen, to rent with board, in house No. 126 East 21st-st., Gramercy-park.

ROOMS TO LET—Two handsomely furnished rooms, large and pleasant, with closets and gas, with or without partial board. No. 59 West Washington-place.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET—Unfurnished, with board, to a gentleman and lady, or a single gentleman, at No. 73 2d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A gentleman wishes to procure board for the season, for his wife and two children, aged 3 and 11 years, at *some place easily* accessible from the City, and on the water. Address, stating terms, &c., Box No. 1,026, New-York Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARDING—The owner of a large house in a fine location, one and a half hours' ride by railway from this City, and about three minutes' walk from the depôt, would take a small family to board for the Summer. Address J. P. D., *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—With Board (partial for gentleman) for a gentleman and wife, near Fulton or Montague Ferries, Brooklyn, or within fifteen minutes' walk of City Hall, New-York, in a plain private family, where comfort is studied more than fashion and display, and where there are no other boarders, preferred. Terms moderate, and must be stated in full. Good references will be given, and the same required. Address B. B. D., *Times* Office.

PLEASANT SITUATION FOR BOARDERS.—During the Summer season—located in Fairfield, about half an hour's walk from the depôt. Families or single persons can be accommodated on moderate terms, by sending their applications to Mr. JOHN PHILLIPS, care of Augustus Jennings, Esq., Southport, Conn.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Families or single gentlemen can be handsomely accommodated with rooms on second and third floors, by applying at No. 89 2d-av.

TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN.—A private family will let a suit of rooms, elegantly furnished in rosewood, also a large room, with or without board. The house and furniture new and first-class in every particular. Apply at No. 119½ 9th-st., five doors west of Broadway.

380 FOURTH-AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—Rooms neatly furnished, suitable for gentlemen, without board. Terms, $1 50, $2 and $3 per week. Children received as boarders, and every attention will be paid to their studies. French and Spanish spoken in the family.

141 NINTH-STREET.—Third door east of Broadway, furnished rooms, in suites or separate. Also, back parlor and extension room on the first floor, to let to a gentleman, with breakfast, if required. Also, furnished rooms at No. 9 College-place.

NO. 35 RUTGERS-ST.—A gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen, can be furnished with pleasant rooms and good board. The house is finished in the best manner with all the modern improvements.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.—The first anniversary will be held on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 7½ P. M., at the Society's rooms, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, Astor-place. The annual report will be read, and the officers for the ensuing year chosen. The members and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

A MEETING OF THE JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION will meet at Mr. Keon's, No. 221 Grand-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, May 15, at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to attend, as business will be laid before the meeting.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, SUCH AS

BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
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And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

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GEORGE W. FARNHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
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HARRISON'S PARIAN WHITE.—The Parian Marble, so famed in ancient statuary for its mellow, warm, life-like whiteness, has its counterpart in the Parian White, and the use of it gives not only a brilliant whiteness to the skin but a tone of coloring and life-expression which is admired by all. It is another of HARRISON'S American inventions to beautify and please. Wholesaled by HENRY HAVILAND, No. 22 John-st., and retailed by J. M. GRIFFITHS, No. 274 Grand-st.

HARRISON'S CREAM OF BEAUTY is to make ugliness lovely, and loveliness more lovely.

PAPER HANGINGS, SPRING TRADE.—V. & H. MUMFORD, No. 221 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, have now in store and are daily receiving the newest designs in paper hangings, suitable for parlors, dining rooms, halls, chambers, &c., which they offer with a complete assortment of upholstery goods, gilt cornices, ornaments, &c., at prices to suit the times. All work executed in the best manner.

LADIES—Mrs. WILD can be found at her old stand, where she applies her celebrated Bohemian Hair Dye, in private rooms for ladies only. Any shade, to suit the complexion. Warranted to please. Private entrance No. 22 Dominick-st. For sale, also, at drug stores.

SECOND UNITARIAN SOCIETY, OF BROOKLYN.—The letting of the settees of this Society, at the Athenæum, (corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts.,) for the ensuing year, is postponed to SATURDAY EVENING, May 12th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Hall of the Athenæum.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TEMPERANCE AND FREEDOM.
THE SUBJECTS AND THE MEN.
AMERICAN AGITATORS AND REFORMERS.
400 pages, 8 steel Portraits. Price $1 25.

Containing bold, vigorous, and life-like sketches of the vast progress, and present position of the principal Temperance and Anti-Slavery leaders of this country, is therefore as popular as it is useful.

From the Temperance Standard.

The book is a capital one—replete with instructive, stirring matter.

From the Boston Visiter.

It will rank among the most readable books extant. In it we have sketches of twenty of the most prominent of American Reformers, such as the Beechers, Mrs. Stowe, Greeley, Seward, Gough, Chapin, Frederick Douglass, &c., &c., with extracts from their writings and speeches. We venture the assertion that there is not a volume in existence which contains better specimens of eloquence, impassioned, pathetic, indignatory—eloquence that rouses up the better feelings of humanity—than are contained in this volume. The sketches are superior specimens of pen-portraits.

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TWELVE YEARS A SLAVE. 25th thousand; 12mo. Price $1.

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No. 25 Park-row, N. Y., and No. 107 Genesee-st., Auburn.

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A Ride.	Building a House.
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One elegant 12mo. volume. Will be published in a few days, by J. C. DERBY, Publisher, No. 119 Nassau-st.

As a large edition is already engaged in advance, the trade are requested to send in orders for early supplies.

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Nearly Ready—New and Cheaper Edition.
COUNTRY LIFE; ITS RHYME AND REASON.

By Miss Fenimore Cooper, author of "Rural Hours," &c., &c., elegantly illustrated from designs by Doepler. 12mo. cloth, price $1 50, or in extra cloth gilt, $2.

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Miss Cooper has rendered a service to those who love the beauty of the external world, by collecting in one volume such a mass of poetic thought relating to nature.

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A most entertaining and beautiful volume truly is "The Rhyme and Reason of Country Life." * * The work is eminently worthy of the author of "Rural Hours"—the talented daughter of our great novelist.

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A most delightful book, full of the sweet, elevating, balmy influences of rural life.

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IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 178 Fulton-st., New-York, will publish, on the 1st of June, a new and beautiful juvenile singing book, entitled

THE ROBIN RED BREAST;

Containing a choice collection of popular Music, original and selected, arranged for one, two, three and four voices, mostly with Piano accompaniments. Also, a brief comprehensive course of instruction in the elementary principles of vocal music, for the use of public and private schools, singing classes, juvenile concerts, family instruction, &c., by B. A. Russell and C. W. Sanders, authors of the "Young Vocalist," &c.

We especially commend this book to the attention of *teachers and schools*. *Copies sent by mail for examination* on receipt of 37½ cents pre-paid. Sold in Chicago by S. C. GRIGGS & CO., and by all booksellers.

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"A BRIGHT AND A SHINING LIGHT,"
Being
THE MEMOIR AND DISCOURSES OF REV.
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By Thomas Raffles, D. D., of Liverpool; with Portrait and Introduction. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth, $1 25.

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BELL SMITH ABROAD.

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NEXT WEEK WILL BE PUBLISHED,
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GUIPURE LACE MANTLES,
just received direct from the
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Also a splendid assortment of

MOIRE ANTIQUE MANTILLAS,
ALL COLORS, AND OF THE LATEST STYLES,
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The facilities they possess enable them to offer unusual inducements to cash and short time buyers.

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10,000 yards printed Lawns and Jaconets, new styles.

250 Flounced Barege Robes—a great bargain.

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LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
No. 60 Canal-st., 4 doors from Broadway.

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BLACK AND COLORED FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS.
NEW STYLES FANCY AND PLAIN CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

In quantities to suit purchasers, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

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AUCTION GOODS! AUCTION GOODS!!

200 lots EMBROIDERED COLLARS, SLEEVES, AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

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100 pieces Scotch Ginghams, 9 yards for $1, worth 18c. per yard. OLIVER MOWBRAY, 269 Grand-st., cor. Forsyth-st.

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RICH SOLID STRIPE SILKS, at 3s., 4s. and 5s. a yard.

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A most extensive assortment of every description,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

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Strangers visiting this City will find black silks of the best manufacture, that can be truthfully warranted neither to cut nor lose their original lustre, at OLIVER MOWBRAY'S No. 269 Grand-st., corner Forsyth.

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GREAT SALE OF CRAPE SHAWLS—Slightly damaged. OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand, corner of Forsyth-st.

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MAY FASHIONS
IN MANTILLAS.
MOLYNEUX BELL,
No. 58 Canal-st.,

Invites the attention of the ladies to his immense stock of

LACE MANTILLAS,

comprising new styles, in real Guipure, Chantilla and Applique, in silk and velvet. Also, a very large and varied assortment of Paris and Brussels Lace, of his own noted manufacture, elegant in style and design, well worthy the attention of those who wear them.

His newly imported novelties for May are very pretty, and entirely different from the early Spring styles.

Ladies who call to inspect this stock may always rely upon prompt and good attention.

NO. 58 CANAL-STREET.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS FOR FAMILY USE.—30 cases and bales bleached and unbleached sheetings and shirtings, comprising all the well known brands, such as 4-4 Manchester long cloth, only 6d. per yard; Dwight, James' Steam Mills, Naumkeag, Agawam, Wamsutta, Utica and New-York Mills. Also, the celebrated Whiterock Shirting, being the best fabric manufactured in the world; together with a choice stock of Marseilles quilts, counterpanes, table diapers, table cloths, napkins, drapery muslins, &c., &c., to which we invite special attention.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.—1,000 Canton Crape Shawls, plain and embroidered, from $5 to $30; 200 Stella Shawls, beautiful colors, from $3 to $12; 1,000 Printed Cashmere shawls, from $1 50 to $6; 1,000 black and colored Mantillas, new styles, from $3 50 to $10.

CHARLES HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

WOVE CORSET, PARIS MAKE.—No such thing as bad shape if you wear a pair of MOORE'S elegantly fitting wove stays. Also, hair cloth and patent Manilla corded skirts, embroideries, laces, &c. Ladies will find our prices extremely low. MOORE'S, No. 283 Grand-st., near Eldridge-st.

BAREGE ROBES—Received per steamer *Hermann*, two cases of rich barege robes; will be opened this morning. UESDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 3 Park-place, N. Y.

MILLINERY.

PATENT BONNET FRAMES
AND
SEAMLESS CROWNS.
THE NEW-YORK BONNET FRAME MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Have the only patent for making Wire Frames; also, Seamless Crowns made entire, without crease, seam or wrinkle, an article long desired by milliners. Constantly on hand, a large stock of the latest and best

PARIS SHAPES,

in Wire, Buckram and French Lace, all colors, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

PLYMOUTH BONNET WIRE-WORKS

Manufacture Shirring Silk, Paper, Cotton, Framing and Bracing-wire of every description and color, which they are offering at reduced prices.

Particular attention to packing and shipping. Orders from the country promptly filled, at lowest prices. Depot No. 32 Cortlandt-st. THEODORE LE HURAY, Sole Agent.

NEW FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS.

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1855.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway,
Opposite the Park,
Are now receiving from France

DECORATIVE PAPERS OF NEW AND RICH DESIGNS, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.

Also,
CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,
In every variety of style and pattern,
Which they offer,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the lowest prices,
And cannot be undersold by any house in the City.

In connection with the above, their stock of

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS

is full and complete, and to which they invite the attention of the trade and the public.

GAS FIXTURES, GAS FITTING, &c.—From the manufactory of Cornelius & Co., and other factories, will be found at Messrs. BROWN & [illegible], [illegible], one door west of Broadway. As experienced workmen, we offer our services, and feel perfect confidence in stating that no house in New-York can offer better terms or superior goods.

REV. DR. DUFF'S PORTRAIT—Price $2 for plain impressions, $3 and $4 for India proofs. Engraved by RITCHIE, from Beaver's Daguerreotype. [illegible] "The best likeness of him ever published." May be had at R. CARTER & BRO., [illegible] Broadway, or of the publisher, A. H. RITCHIE & Co., No. [illegible] Chambers-st., [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.—FAREWELL PERFORMANCE IN NEW-YORK prior to the departure of the Company for Boston, for which occasion—THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC WILL BE CLOSED—a combined cast will be represented,

ON MONDAY, MAY 14,

Rossini's *Chef d'Oeuvre*,

WILLIAM TELL,

with the entire strength of the Company.

[illegible] Director and Conductor .... Max Maretzek.

[illegible] may be secured at HALL & SON'S, BOLLINS, &c., [illegible] VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.

Prices of Admission.—Parquet, Parquet-Circle, and First Balcony, $1. Secured, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents and Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open at 7½; the Opera to commence at 8 o'clock.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—The Committee of Management of the ACADEMY OF MUSIC has to inform the public, that the junction of the two Opera Companies as previously announced, they have not been able to complete up to the present time. A written agreement was made by the Committee with Mr. David Rowland, who positively declared that he had full power to negotiate on the part of Mr. Jacobsohn & Co. But those persons who applied to by him to carry it out, repudiated his authority, and denied that he had power to make any such contract or agreement, and in consequence the arrangement, which was believed by the Committee of Management to be final, remains in the same condition in which Mr. Rowland left it.

MAY 12, 1855.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—Mr. HACKETT, Lessee; Manager, Mr. John Sefton.

The public are respectfully informed that this beautiful Theatre will be reopened, for a limited season, on MONDAY next, May 14, with Shakspeare's Comedy, in five acts, entitled THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, wherein Mr. Hackett will appear, for the first time in this City these five years, and perform the favorite character of Falstaff in love.

MR. MORRIS BARNETT,

the celebrated dramatist and actor, who is engaged for a few nights only, will sustain the character of Dr. Caius, the French physician. The other principal characters will be taken by Messrs. Walcot, Sloan, Hield, Melton, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Sloan, Miss Gannon, Miss Ellen Morant, and others are also of acknowledged ability.

After which, the farce of

THE ROUGH DIAMOND.

Characters by Messrs. Sloan, Hield, Mrs. Sloan and Miss Ellen Morant.

TUESDAY—A variety of entertainments, in which Demetria Soto, M'lle Ducy Barre, and Corps de Ballet, together with Mr. Morris Barnett and the Vaudeville Company will appear.

In rehearsal Shakespeare's great historical play, entitled KING HENRY IV., in which Mr. Hackett will perform his popular character of Falstaff.

Doors open at 7¼; performances to begin at 7¾.

Prices of Admission.—Proscenium Boxes, according to locality and capacity; Balcony and Orchestra Boxes, $1, where and only places may be secured, by application to the Treasurer, Mr. A. T. WHITING, at the Box Office, from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M. Dress Circle, and all other parts of the house, 50 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT to be given by the members of the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY to Mr. THEODORE EISFELD, will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, May 19, at NIBLO'S GARDEN. Further particulars will be duly announced. Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50. The sale of tickets will commence on Tuesday morning, May 15, at 9 o'clock, at the following places: Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway, and W. Hall & Son, No. 239 Broadway.

WM. SCHARFENBERG, Chairman Committee.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—Mlle. CAROLINE LEHMANN respectfully informs the inhabitants of Brooklyn and vicinity that she will give a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music at the above named hall on

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1855,

assisted by the following artistes:

Mr. I. J. FRAZER,
(late of the Seguin Troupe,)
Mr. ALLAN IRVING,
(the celebrated baritone,)
Mr. EDWARD LEHMANN,
(flutist,) and
Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW,

who will preside at the piano-forte.

For particulars see programme. Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at F. K. WEIZEL'S Music Store; principal Bookstores, Athenæum Building; and at the door in the evening. Doors open at 7. To commence at 8.

☞ Brooklyn Eagle and Star please copy.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS-STREET.—MONDAY, Magnificent Dramatic Display.

The gorgeous array of costume, the beautiful and appropriate scenery, and the excellent acting in the new drama and original play of

THE YOUTHFUL DAYS OF LOUIS XIV.

Increase in attraction every evening.

All the company appear in the play.

With the excessively laughable farce of

THE WANDERING MINSTREL; OR, MIRTH AND MUSIC.

Mr. Burton will appear in both pieces. In the latter he will sing "Villikins and his Dinah."

TUESDAY—A new Comic piece, in two acts, called

TAKE THAT GIRL AWAY,

with all the comedians in the cast.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT'S first night, who is engaged for a limited period. Reengagement of

Miss FANNY VINING,

who will appear on

MONDAY EVENING, May 14,

in the newand admired play (1st time in this City) of

LOVE AND LOYALTY.

Marston, Mr. E. L. Davenport | Juliet .... Miss F. Vining

To conclude with the new Farce of

A GAME OF ROMPS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7½. Dress Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 50c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c.; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $5. THIS EVENING, will be presented the Comedietta of

FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.

Ruy Gomez .... Mr. Lester

Duchess De Torreneuva .... Mrs. Hoey

To conclude with the Comedy of

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee. Doors open at 7¼ o'clock, and the performance commences at 7¾ precisely. Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $6 and $5. THIS EVENING, May 14, will be performed the celebrated Play of

LOVE AND LOYALTY.

Marston ... E. L. Davenport | Julia Vernon ... Miss Vining

To conclude with the new Farce of

GAME OF ROMPS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—On MONDAY, May 14, EVENING 7½ o'clock—The interesting domestic drama of THE GOLDEN FARMER. Jemmy Twitcher, Mr. Hadaway. AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, two diverting pieces. MAINE GIANTESS, NEARLY 8 FEET HIGH; DWARF LADY only 27 INCHES; the MERMAID, LIVING OSTRICHES, &c. Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10, 12½ cts.—GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW, June 5, 6, 7 and 8. Premiums, $1,000.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway.—MONDAY EVENING, May 14, and all this week, an original musical piece entitled

MATRIMONIAL SPECULATIONS.

Cuffey .... G. Swaine Buckley

"A CLERK IN A MATRIMONIAL OFFICE."

Bonaparte Brown .... R. Bishop Buckley

"A MAN IN WANT OF A RICH WIFE."

Introducing several favorite airs and new musical compositions. Concert at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

PERHAM'S ETHIOPIAN TROUPE.—No. 663 Broadway.—New burlesque of

ROBBERS TAKE CARE.

On MONDAY and EVERY EVENING this week, at 8 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3. Previous to the farce, a

GRAND ETHIOPIAN CONCERT AND OLIO.

Tickets 25 cents. Gift tickets admit four persons each.

PERHAM'S GREAT BURLESQUE BABY SHOW, Commences on Monday, May 21.

THE JEWS' HOSPITAL IN NEW-YORK.—The Directors of this Institution will celebrate the Anniversary by the consecration of the new building in 28th-st., between the 7th and 8th-avs., on THURSDAY, May 17, and in the Evening with a Banquet and Ball at Niblo's Saloon. Tickets of invitation may be obtained of GEO. HENRIQUES, Chairman, No. 21 Merchants' Exchange, Beaver-st., who will receive donations and subscriptions in aid of the funds of the Society.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL BOAT FAIR.—INGERSOLL, the celebrated Barge, Race Club, Life and Fancy Boat Builder, will exhibit THIS DAY, at the American Boat and Oar Bazaar, No. 250 South-st., opposite the Sectional and Balance Docks, a fine collection of Boats of the models of 1855. The lovers of Aquatic sports and all desirous are invited to call. Admission free.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents.

HENRY WOOD, } Proprietors.
GEO. CHRISTY. }

LOST AND FOUND.

$500 REWARD.—Will be paid by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company to any legal officer or private citizen for the apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Orange County, N. Y., of ABNER GRIFFIN, formerly of Montrose, Penn., and lately a Wood Agent in the service of said Company—said GRIFFIN being under indictment for embezzlement and grand larceny.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

$2 REWARD—LOST on the afternoon of Thursday the 10th inst., in Broadway, between Mechanics' Hall and 8th st., a MANUSCRIPT, belonging to Dr. JAMES ASHTON, of no value to any one except the owner. The above reward will be paid to the person leaving it at the *Brother Jonathan* office, No. 48 Beekman-st.

LOST.—Whereas, a Draft drawn by Davenport, Allen & Co., of Richmond, Va., on Isaac Davenport, Jr., Co., of New-York, dated Feb. 8, at 3 months, for $[illegible], due May 11, was mailed at Baltimore on May 8, and has not come to hand, all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. The finder will please return said draft to the office of THEODORE W. RILEY, No. 48 South-st.

LOST.—Lost a note of Smith & Peters, dated New-York, Dec. 28, 1854, at eight months for $4,770 13 payable to order of Lewis Bunce. Said Note without use by the Drawers.

THE LOVELINESS IMPARTED to the skin by the free use of GOURAUD'S genuine ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, amply compensates any deficiency in gracefulness. The horde of cuticular blemishes, such as Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Pustules, Rashes, Ringworm, Blotches and Roughness, depart from before this wonderful Soap, as the mists and vapors are dispersed by the morning sun. Its soothing and healing qualities make it peculiarly valuable to the tender skins of infants; and for the purposes of bathing or washing, (either in hard or salt water,) it is just the article wanted. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE is the only depilatory extant which will uproot superfluous hair, without injury to the most delicate skin. GOURAUD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE will make wiry hair silky and glossy, force hair to grow where it has fallen off, and prevent hair from turning prematurely gray. GOURAUD'S LIQUID ROUGE is a beautiful article for staining pale cheeks and lips a delicate rose color. GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE is the only article ladies should use for whitening the complexion.

Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S really valuable preparations are only to be had genuine at No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway. CALLENDER, No. 88 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; and BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston, &c.

FRENCH CHINA, TEA, DINNER AND TOILET-WARE—In full sets or separate pieces, white, gold edged and decorated; cut glass, water jugs, [illegible] marble, [illegible], decanters, goblets, &c., &c. The French Porcelain [illegible], in great variety. The genuine English [illegible] is sold as low as the common article, which puts it within the reach of all [illegible]. Dealers in porcelainware, &c., &c., are [illegible] invited to examine. CHARLES AHRENFELDT, [illegible] above [illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Michigan Legislature has recently enacted into a law the following resolution, which passed the Senate by a vote of 25 to 7, and the House by a vote of 57 to 12:

[illegible] Resolved, That the Regents of the University be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to confer the degree of Doctor of Medicine, upon such persons as may be elected without examining the candidates, upon the usual understanding, it is all derived by [illegible] Regents, "The Assistant has been found to be of large history, and is capable of curing one 20,000 [illegible] of disease and they wish the aid of some very simple machinery." Some wonder will be disguised to the Rome Sentinel and Herald.

We learn from a late report of the Board of Regents of the Wisconsin University, that its total property consists—including lands, buildings, &c.—of $[illegible], from which liabilities to the amount of $[illegible] are to be deducted. The total available funds for the current year are nearly $10,000, and it is expected that the [illegible] of the University will be sufficiently increased to $[illegible] annually—a sum that will enable the Board to carry on successfully the Collegiate, Normal and Agricultural departments; to make yearly additions to the apparatus, library, cabinet, and other collections, and ultimately to establish courses of Law and Medicine.

The Green Bay Advocate, of May 3, has the following: DANIEL HILL, an Oneida chief of the first Christian party, was killed on Saturday evening last by PETER BEAN, another Oneida Indian. He was stabbed twice or three times with a large knife and left in the road, where he was found the next morning about three miles from the place. The Indians have succeeded in capturing BEAN, and have sent word to our citizens that unless they take him in charge, they (the Indians) will hang him.

A young and interesting girl, the daughter of a Methodist clergyman in Iowa, having been seduced by some villain and brought to Cincinnati for the purpose of having an abortion performed, was placed in the hands of one unscrupulous physician, who, after making to effect the desired object, and thus destroying the girl's constitution, abandoned the case. The girl was then sent by her friends to the Commercial Hospital, where she breathed her last a few nights ago.

Just above the locks on Green River, Indiana, there is a low stage of water, the steamboats shut down the furnace doors for fear of "setting fire to the river," the bottom of which is covered to a great depth with decomposed vegetable matter, which, stirred up by the paddles, emits an inflammable gas, instantly igniting in contact with flame. By stopping the boat the fumes ceases, and is seldom dangerous.

We learn from the Rome *Sentinel* that there is great destitution among the poor of that county. Many families, in indigent circumstances, are living on the generous but meagre charities of neighbors almost as needy as themselves. The partial failures of grain crops for a year or two, the increase of the prices of provisions, and the stoppage of many grist mills are noted among the causes.

We learn from the Griffin *Union* that the locusts have made their appearance in that region within the last few days. From the vast number with which the forests are infested, there is reason to fear something like one of the plagues that was visited upon Egypt in olden times. They seem disposed to devour all vegetable life that falls in their way.

A man was killed on the railroad track, near Albion, on Saturday evening. Two trains were approaching on different tracks, but he noticed only one, and stepped directly in front of the train going west. When picked up he was lifeless. When will people cease to walk in the face of such danger?

By a report of the Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Finance, it appears that the estimated expenditures of the State for the year 1855, are $1,646,900, while the revenue is estimated at $794,454, making a deficit of $852,446.

A young Italian boy—pious, and of great promise—is now being educated at the expense of a Sabbath-school in Chillicothe, Ohio, with the purpose of sending him out as a Methodist missionary.

A young lady being asked whether she would wear a wig when her hair turned gray, replied, with the greatest earnestness: "Oh, no, I'll dye first."

A child sixteen months old had its arm cut off by a passing train of cars, while playing on the Southern Road, near Toledo, on Monday last.

GEORGE THOMPSON, the English Abolitionist, who was once mobbed, is now the editor of the *Empire*, a weekly paper published in London.

The Messrs. DUPONT, in Delaware, are manufacturing powder for the French army in the Crimea.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO-FORTES—REMOVAL.—J. & D. WALKER beg to inform their business friends and the public that they have removed their Warerooms from the Mercantile Library, fronting on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors from Broadway, where will be kept for sale an extensive assortment of new and second-hand Piano-Fortes by various New-York and Boston makers. In addition to their own manufacture, they have a large stock of BOUDOIR, PICCOLO and HORIZONTAL PIANOS for hire. Piano-Fortes received for sale on commission.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS—Having been informed by the increased demand for their pianos, to greatly extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced, suitable for stationary, musical and travelling purposes. Warerooms, 365 Broadway, corner of 14th-st.

PIANOS!—PIANOS!!—Great bargains may be had at the splendid warerooms of N. P. S. CURTISS, at his old stand, No. 461 Broadway, where he has reopened with a rich and varied assortment of Pianos, from the celebrated manufactory of Chas. Hewit, Boston; also, a large assortment of other first-class Pianos, from other manufacturers, which he will sell at prices to suit purchasing elsewhere.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 Allen-st., near Grand-st., New-York. These pianos received the first premium at the exhibition with piano made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices as cheap as other first-class pianos.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 140 and 142 Centre-st., opposite Canal, near from Broadway. Having an experience of 25 years, and the superior facility at our manufactory, we feel bound to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship and durability.

PIANO-FORTES—JOHN P. WAKE & CO., manufacturers, have removed their Piano-Forte Warehouse from No. 20 Beekman-st. to the new and spacious building No. 365 Canal-st., between Hudson and Varick.

PIANOS AT LESS THAN COST.—A fine assortment of second-hand low and twenty octave pianos. So now is a chance to buy a superior piano, which cannot be found. Look for No. 56 Grand Street-st., near the Bowery.

C. F. HILL.

PIANO TO BE SOLD CHEAP—By a family going West—a Piano, by Broadwood of London—an excellent instrument; also, a Guitar and excellent from wrought-side [illegible]. Apply to Mrs. CRAWFORD, No. 251 6th-st., [illegible] and 3d ave.

A BARGAIN—A splendid 6½ octave rosewood Piano, improved [illegible] made by a manufacturer of thirty years experience, has been used very little; will be sold with written [illegible] for $[illegible]. Price $[illegible]. Also, a Guitar for $45. Apply at No. 288 Bowery.—McDONALD & BRO.

PIANOS TO LET—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING—Rosewood, low octave, second-hand pianos to rent at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 365 Broadway, corner of 14th-st.

HORACE NEWTON & BRADBURY PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 423 Broadway, cor. one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodeon.

INSTRUCTION.

A CARD.—The subscriber will receive new pupils daily after class or private instruction in the art of PENMANSHIP and BOOK-KEEPING.

OLIVER E. GOLDSMITH, No. 333 Broadway.

We advise those who wish to improve their handwriting, to bear in mind that there is not a place in the world where the art of Penmanship can be acquired, either more agreeably or more expeditiously, than at the establishment of Mr. Goldsmith.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES has been established by Mrs. HOWLAND at Sing Sing Hill, No. 29 East 26th-st. The English branches, French and music taught by competent teachers. The French will be the language of the school and family. No effort will be spared to make it a home for the young ladies. Terms, $[illegible] per annum. Reference is permitted to the members of the family. Circulars, with full particulars and complete details, may be obtained at the residence of the Principal.

HUDSON ACADEMY, CLIFF-ST., HUDSON—SELECT BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT FOR BOYS.—J. BACHELLER, A. M., Principal. Refer to Messrs. BARNES & CO., No. 51 John-st.; Messrs. Wilkins and [illegible], Hudson; Mr. GIFFORD, President of the Mechanics' Bank, New-York; Mr. WENDOVER, late Mayor of Hudson; Mr. GIFFORD, President of the Hudson River R. R. Co., corner of 14th-st.

DOBBS HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Newburgh, Orange Co., Mrs. C. M. DOBBS, Principal. The Summer term commences the 1st of May, under the direction of twenty-two weeks. For circulars apply at the Astor House, or to Mr. W. PIRSHEY, Proprietor of the Astor House, No. 67 Chambers-st., New-York; R. C. WELLS, No. 118 Franklin-st.; or O. H. ROACH, Esq., at Dowson & Mason's, No. 21 Park-place, New-York.

HOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC—Mr. COLEMAN, No. 377 Broadway, corner of Houston-st., teaches Double Entry on an entirely practical, business-like manner, that fits the pupil to enter upon the book-keeper's in a month. Student may enter any day. Night Writing lessons day or evening, at their rooms, at only $5 per quarter.—There are six rooms [illegible] and ventilation.

A. H. WEBSTER, TEACHER OF BOOK-KEEPING AND PENMANSHIP, has removed to new and elegant rooms, No. 377 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. Great special attention paid to ladies. Pupils may enter any day. Terms, $[illegible] per month. Lessons given at pupil's or teacher's residence, if desired. Refer to Messrs. [illegible], Merchants, Broadway, and to Mr. FOND, Teacher of Penmanship, Washington Institute, 3d floor, corner of 14th-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—Long Island, is a healthy and beautiful village, easily reached by three hourly trains daily, from Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Newtown, Flushing, Jamaica, Hempstead, Hicksville, Farmingdale, Babylon, Greenport, Sag Harbor, Riverhead, Southampton, Bridgehampton, Sag Harbor, Greenport

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—REGULAR SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, May 14, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern: [illegible] per cent. Bonds of 1875 ... $1,000 each; [illegible] per cent. Bonds of 1876 ... $1,000 each; [illegible] per cent. Bonds of 1877 ... $1,000 each; [illegible] and Niagara Falls Railroad [illegible]; $2,000 [illegible] and Mississippi Railroad 3d mortgage Bonds ... $1,000 each; $4,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Bonds; [illegible] shares Williamsport and Elmira Railroad ... $50 each; [illegible] Hudson River Railroad ... $100 each; [illegible] Railroad ... $100 each; [illegible] Buffalo, Corning and New-York R. R. ... $100 each; [illegible] Railroad ... $100 each; [illegible] Nicaragua Transit Company ... $100 each; [illegible] shares North Eastern Company ... $100 each; [illegible] Metropolitan Bank ... $100 each; [illegible] Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, of L. I. ... $25 each; [illegible] Fire Insurance Company ... $25 each; [illegible] Insurance Company ... $25 each; [illegible] Copper Company ... $25 each; [illegible] Mining Company ... $100 each; [illegible] Mining Company ... $5 each; [illegible] New-York and Concord Granite Company ... $5 each; [illegible] Copper Company ... $5 each.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance [illegible] to-morrow. The accrued interest on the [illegible] will be charged to the purchaser.

REMOVAL NOTICE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will remove on Thursday, May 17, from No. 4 Broad-st., to the spacious and elegant brown stone suite No. 11, nearly opposite, and in addition to his sales of Stocks and Real Estate at the Merchants' Exchange, he intends to hold regular sales at the above store of household furniture, oil paintings, statuary, books and stationery, plate, jewelry, diamonds, articles of vertu and virtu, fancy goods of every description, dry goods, cloths, &c., &c., including all kinds of merchandise. A. H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—TUESDAY, 15th, and WEDNESDAY, 16th, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the extensive warerooms of Messrs. McGraw & Altendorf, No. 425 Broadway, LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF CABINET FURNITURE.—All of the latest and most approved styles, manufactured of the best materials, and by skillful and experienced workmen for the above firm—every article warranted—and are to be sold without reserve, as they are about closing up the business—consisting of elegantly carved parlor furniture, covered in two colored crimson brocatelle, two-colored green do., and other colors; also, complete suites in muslin; arm, parlor and sewing chairs, of various styles; one superb rosewood bedstead, richly carved, valued at $1,500; also, a large assortment of rosewood and mahogany French and fancy bedsteads; a large assortment of their patent premium sofa bedsteads, mattresses, etc.; superb dressing bureaus and tables, richly carved, lined with satin wood; also, a large assortment in mahogany and black walnut; very superior extension tables in oak, rosewood and mahogany, with cases; bookcases and ladies' secretaries, of rosewood, mahogany and oak; superb rosewood, mahogany and oak etageres and buffets, sideboards, work tables, hall racks of all kinds, hall chairs do., shaving glasses and stands, complete suites of library and dining room furniture in oak and black walnut; rosewood and mahogany armoura glace, side, centre and other tables; etagere, marble-top breakfast and card tables, bureaus and a large assortment of other fine cabinet furniture. They will also sell a large assortment of their new and beautiful enameled and ornamental parlor and chamber suites, all of which are exceedingly chaste and beautiful, finished in every variety of shades and colors, highly ornamented with original and select patterns, in gold and rich delicate tints, beautifully blended and executed in a style and manner throughout superior to anything of the kind that can be obtained at any other establishment in this City. The above can be examined at any time previous to the sale.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE AT AUCTION, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 West 22d-st., where will be sold the entire collection of costly rosewood and mahogany furniture, rich and heavy curtains, oil paintings and valuable decorations, a small portion of which is here subjoined: Elegant parlor suites, in French brocatelle, one in green and crimson, and the other in crimson and maroon, both of the finest workmanship; very elaborately carved and polished rosewood marble-top and glass-plated etageres, excellent rosewood pianoforte, seven octave, warranted by city maker; a choice variety of marble top rosewood centre and other tables, including sofa, side and pier do.; richly framed oil paintings by city artists; tapestry Brussels carpeting, corner etageres, rosewood corner stands, large French plate oval mirrors, highly ornamented; an unusually choice collection of richly decorated china vases, match boxes, jewel cases, alabaster clock, runs 21 days, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, do. dressing bureaus and wash stands, fine curled horse hair mattresses, white Marseilles counterpanes, palliasses, bolsters, pillows, feather beds, spring seat chairs, sofas, lounges, &c.; gilt china toilet sets, two walnut extension tables, china dinner set, decorated china tea sets, silver service, coffee urns, &c.; forks, spoons, napkin rings, castors, ivory cutlery, silver salvers, table mats, bisque and Parian ware, and crockery generally.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—To be sold at auction, by order of the administrator—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of the late JACOB LORILLARD, Fordham, elegant household furniture, consisting in part of suites of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture in velvet and hair cloth, sofas, chairs, Voltaire chairs quartette and pier tables, marble-top centre tables, lounges, arm chairs, black walnut library furniture covered with leather, cabinet piano, cottage bedroom furniture, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, mattresses, beds and bedding, dressing bureaus with marble tops, marble top and enclosed washstands, wardrobes, &c.; China and glassware, Brussels, Wilton and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, &c.

Also, one double carriage, two sleighs, single wagon, farm wagon, double and single harness, sleigh bells, two cows, &c.

Catalogues can be had on Monday, 14th, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 2 Broad-st., or at the house. Cars leave the City Hall at 7, 9 and 9:30 A. M.

J. E. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

DIAMOND JEWELRY AT AUCTION.—JOHN E. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY (Monday, May 14,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 19 Maiden-lane, a large and rich assortment of diamond and gold jewelry, among which may be found splendid cluster and single stone diamond brooches, do. finger and ear rings, all the diamonds of the first water; also large single stone diamonds, which can be used as a breastpin or finger-ring, a magnificent article; 20 fine 18 carat gold case watches, chronometers, patent levers, independent seconds; Swiss ladies' enameled hunting cases, set with diamonds on both sides; all made by the most celebrated makers; fine 18 carat gold fob, vest and guard chains; cameo, gold stone, carbuncle, garnet, mosaic, opal and coral brooches, bracelets and ear-rings to match; gold and fine earrings of every variety, gold pens and pencil cases, watch keys, crosses set with diamonds, spectacles, seals, sleeve buttons, the whole forming one of the richest assortments of goods offered this season, and affords a fine opportunity to those in want, as every lot has got to be sold peremptorily to close an assignment of a Broadway dealer and jeweler. Catalogues are now ready.

J. T. MOULTON, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 150 LOTS—On Division, Evergreen and Bushwick avs and Court, Shaffer and Van Voorhies sts., Brooklyn, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the ground. The streets are graded, and Division-av. is now being paved. The cars will pass directly in front of these lots every few minutes. This property offers unusual inducements to private gentlemen and capitalists for investments, as one lot will be offered with the privilege of from five to ten in one body. Free tickets to attend the sale will be furnished by the East New-York [illegible], that leave Peck-slip and Grand-st. Ferries from 9 to 11 A. M., or by the Fulton-av. Railroad Company, Brooklyn. If rainy on the 16th inst., the sale will take place the next fair day. Title indisputable. For maps, free tickets and full particulars, apply to J. W. BARKER, No. 3 Nassau-st.; or, J. T. BURCEY, No. 189 Grand-st., Williamsburg.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—TUESDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS.—Now landing, and not before seen in this country, together with about 100 choice pictures by the most celebrated English artists, belonging to a gentleman about leaving for Europe, some of which are of a high order; also, choice French paintings, in fine frames, of a better class than usually sold at auction. Also, a superb collection of paintings on copper and silk attached to glass, by the most celebrated Parisian artistes. Among them will be found the names of Chambeau, Dubois, La Joie, Coupasel, De Lavergne, Van Coppel, Cardini, Mady, H. Dunnant, Van Mulier, Tortini, Matthieu, Van Gelder, Dominican, Hebert, Mallebranche, Schgren. Can be examined, as above, the day previous to sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 6 Dennis-row, Bleecker-st., EXECUTORS' SECOND SALE—Being the entire furniture belonging to the late Madame Dupau, removed from her country seat for convenience of sale, consisting of solid oak dining-room furniture, buffets, dining table, chairs, china, glass and plated ware, parlor furniture made by Roux, of rosewood, covered in blue brocatelle; chairs, etageres, elegant ormolu clock, candelabras, bronzes, etc.; also, several suites of cottage furniture in imitation of oak with and without marble tops, armoires, wardrobes, armour a glace, etc.; mattresses, beds, bolsters and pillows, couches covered in French delaines, and other fine furniture, all made to order without regard to cost. Sale positive.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer—Office No. 77 Nassau-st.

MORTGAGE SALE OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MANUFACTURING TOOLS, &c.—On TUESDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 85 Fulton-st., by virtue of several chattel mortgages, a large stock of surgical and dental instruments, trusses, springes, fine cutlery, &c., manufactured by Goulding & Ford. Also, at the Factory, No. 127 Elm-st., the manufacturing tools, &c. Also, lease and fixtures.

VARNUM S. MILLS, Attorney, per mortgagee.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer—No. 57 Dey-st.

HORSE, WAGON, HARNESS, RIDING SADDLES.—No. 57 Dey-st., cor. Greenwich-st., TUESDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, a black horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness and saddle, very stylish, the property of a gentleman having no further use for him.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer—No. 57 Dey-st.

GROCERIES, CLARET, MUSTARD, STORE FIXTURES, GLASS CASES, NAILS, &c.—TUESDAY, May 15, at 57 Dey-st., cor. Greenwich-st., liquors, pickles, cocoa, maccaroni, chocolate, vermicelli, cheese, flour, sugars, coffee, tobacco, cigars, soap, candles, scales and weights, coffee and spice mills, spring balances, hose, &c.

J. P. PURDY, Auctioneer and General Agent.

GREAT AUCTION SALE—Of Woodhaven dwelling houses, building lots, building sections, &c.—To commence May 14, 1855, at E. EDMONDS & CO.'S salesroom, No. 26 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock. See maps, handbills, &c., to be had at No. 24 Dey-st., New-York, 3d floor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—For sale, houses and lots in Brooklyn. Rare chance for investment for grocers and others. The five frame houses and plot of land on the north west corner of Nassau and Bridge streets, containing fifty feet front on Nassau, and seventy-three feet two inches front on Bridge-st., which is the main thoroughfare from the ferry at the foot of Bridge-st. to Bridge and Gouverneur streets, New-York. The corner house contains a good grocery store, doing an excellent business, and is two story attic and cellar—seven rooms, and pump on sidewalk. The house on Nassau-st., No. 132, is two story, basement and attic—ten rooms, and alley-way on side. One of the houses on Bridge-st. is two story, basement, seven rooms. Another is two story, cellar, two rooms and store suitable for market or any kind of business, and the other is two story and cellar, five rooms. All to be sold together at auction at Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall, on MONDAY, [illegible] day of May, at 12 o'clock.

DECAMP, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 61 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, and Mortgages, at public and private sale, and to the sale at auction of Carpets, Household Furniture, Paintings, Statuary, Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and to sales of [illegible]. Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, Furniture, &c., left on sale with us. Loans negotiated.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—The following Stocks and Bonds will be sold by ADRIAN H. MULLER at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the United States Trust Company of New-York Receiver:

240 shares St. Nicholas Insurance Company ... $25 each
[illegible] shares Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co. ... $25 each
30 shares Keystone Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia ... $50 each
[illegible] shares New-York Consolidated Stage Co. ... $25 each
[illegible] shares Woodbury Bank, of Woodbury, Conn. ... $[illegible] each
50 shares Staten Island and New-York Ferry Co. ... $100 each
10 shares 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad, with coupons attached, with interest from 10th January, 1855; interest payable 1st January and July, convertible prior to 1860, redeemable in 1875.

Also, by order of Charles E. Bell and C. F. Leverich, Trustees—

40 shares of Bank of New-York ... $100 each
7 shares Morris and Essex Railroad, New-Jersey ... $50 each
[illegible] shares Ravenswood, Hallet's Cove and Williamsburg Turnpike Company ... $25 each
200 shares Cannel Coal Company of Coal River ... $25 each
200 shares New Creek Coal Company ... $10 each
100 shares Florence and Keyport Company ...
300 shares Potomac Copper Company ... $10 each
275 shares Isabella Copper Company ... $10 each

JOHN HOUGH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EXTENSIVE SALE OF SPLENDID ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, royal tapestry, velvet carpeting, piano forte, French plate, pier and oval mirrors, oil paintings, silver-ware, &c.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 10½ A. M., at No. 70 Murray-st., it being the entire contents of the house, a part of which is here subjoined; elegant solid frame rosewood suites, richly upholstered in crimson and maroon brocatelle; also one in maroon and green French satin; also one do. in hair cloth, mahogany do., massive rosewood secretary bookcase, heavily carved and finely finished; Italian statuary, marble-top tables of the usual descriptions found in well furnished rooms; heavily carved full 7 octave double action piano-forte, made by Bermore, of this City, warranted; also, a very fine rosewood etagere, finished throughout in plate glass and Italian marble; French work tables, fancy reception chairs, escritoires, large and splendid French plate pier glasses, in costly frames; rich heavy lace and brocatelle curtains, original oil paintings, by eminent modern artists, Gothic inlaid and solid statuary, marble clocks, costly Dresden china ware, fine vases of Sevres porcelain, Parian marble statues and classic representations, fine French china dinner sets, 250 pieces; also several beautiful and costly tea sets, mahogany extension table, with antique carving; table linen, French china, silver tea service, cake baskets, forks, spoons, ivory cutlery, heavy cut glassware, wines, champagnes, Madeira, liquor cases, decanters, &c.; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads of antique and modern styles; rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, corner and towel stands, palliasses, fine curled hair mattresses, counterpanes, bolsters and pillows, china toilet sets, oval and square gilt frame mirrors, &c. Sale positive.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE MAIN LINE OF PUBLIC WORKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Notice is hereby given, that by authority of an act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 8, 1855, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Exchange in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1855, at 7½ o'clock P. M., the whole main line of Public Works between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, consisting of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including the new road to avoid the inclined planes, the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania Canal from Columbia to the Junction, the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from the Junction to the Eastern terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and the Western division of the Pennsylvania Canal from the Western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad to Pittsburg, and including also the Bridge over the Susquehanna at Duncan's Island, together with all the surplus water-power of said Canals, and all the reservoirs, machinery, locomotives, cars, trucks, stationary engines, work shops, water stations, toll houses, offices, stock and materials whatsoever and wheresoever thereunto belonging, or held for the use of the same, and together with all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to the same. On the terms and conditions prescribed by the said act of Assembly, copies of which may be obtained on application at, or letter addressed to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, Penn. JAS. POLLOCK, Gov. of Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 9, 1855.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—THIS DAY, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, in the two spacious salesrooms No. 113 Nassau-st., near the old Bible House, elegant household furniture, carved, parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, rich and costly parlor suites covered in brocade, satin brocatelle, plush, and hair cloth, several thick French plate, pier and oval mirrors, rich oval mantle mirrors, choice oil paintings, &c. We invite the trade, country merchants, and those about refurnishing, to view the articles previous to sale. First floor will be arranged with rich parlor furniture, mirrors, &c.; second floor with medium class, viz: carved tête-a-têtes, sofas, easy, and Voltaire parlor chairs, several dozen mahogany parlor chairs, rockers, divans, ottomans, &c., mahogany and walnut extension dining tables, 14 feet long, some of which cost $75 each; carved oak sideboards, carved oak dining-room chairs; carved do. in green plush and morocco, mirror-door etageres, centre, pier and side tables, with an endless variety of other styles of furniture. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—TO-MORROW, (Tuesday) May 15, at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely, without regard to weather, at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn—Large and general assortment second-hand furniture of every description, excellent feather beds, hair and husk mattresses, velvet, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, splendid pier and oval glasses, gas fixtures, silver-plated goods, large iron safes, extension-tables, &c., &c. This catalogue will comprise some 550 lots. The whole to be sold without the least reserve. Purchasers are invited to call at the rooms at any time after 5 o'clock this afternoon and examine the goods carefully by catalogue, and come to the sale prepared to make a satisfactory deposit, and take away the goods before 10 o'clock on Wednesday, in order to give us room to array the furniture now in the basement, and to be received in time for another large sale on Friday, the 18th instant.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE CHOICE POT PLANTS.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 8 Pine-st., choice pot plants from the conservatory of E. S. Moulton, consisting of over 500 pots of rare and choice plants, most of them in bloom, such as camellias, japonicas of all the various varieties, lilies, tulips, roses, cloth of gold, Persian yellow, Princess Adelaide and other choice varieties, geraniums, [illegible], pinks, tree and herbaceous [illegible] varieties, together with [illegible] plants contained in the [illegible] sold by order [illegible] J. W. WINTER, Assignee.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE OF CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on TUESDAY, 15th May, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., from the shelves and by the package, 117 crates white granite ware, forming a complete assortment; 12 do. light blue printed, 5 do. mulberry, 8 do. c. c. dipt and edged ware, 2 casks China tea sets, 1 do. French vases, 4 crates Rockingham spittoons, 100 cases glassware, a full assortment; 1 cask knives and forks, spoons, tea trays and waiters, &c. Also, 100 fancy clocks, 250 Japanned chamber and water pails, 100 lanterns. Catalogues now ready.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE of the GRAHAM-AVENUE LINE OF HORSES, STAGES, HARNESS, &c., at WILLIAMSBURG.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the stables on Graham-av., near Front-st., Williamsburg, the entire stock of the above line, consisting of 40 valuable horses, 8 stages, 10 sets double harness, cutting boxes, fixtures, &c. The whole of which will be sold separately and without reserve for cash, by virtue of a chattel mortgage. A deposit of 25 per cent. required from all purchasers.

W. H. MACKRELL, Mortgagee.

ELIAS B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 76 Nassau-st., a large variety of standard and dwarf standard roses, moss, perpetual and running roses, peonies, grape vines, &c. Also, a large quantity of fruit trees, consisting of dwarf pears, apples, cherries, plums, apricots, quinces, evergreens, &c. Also, a large quantity of roses in full bud and bloom, from the nursery of Mr. G. Marc, Astoria, L. I.

W. S. McILVAIN, Auctioneer.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—W. S. McILVAIN will sell THIS DAY, and every day this week, at auction, at the seed store No. 7 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, a fine variety of roses, verbenas, dahlias, pinks, carnations, tuberoses, &c., from P. Henderson, Jersey City, direct from the garden on day of sale. Catalogued.

THOMAS BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By BELL & BUSH, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, in our new salesrooms, No. 12 North William and No. 215 William-st., the entire handsome furniture of a family—Rich carpets, sofas, bureaus, French bedsteads, chairs, pictures, and housekeeping articles in general. Splendid Sale on Tuesday. Particulars in time.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES—500 lots, on TUESDAY, May 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store of A. D. Gale, Beekman-st. Also, a prime assortment on hand for private sale at the lowest rates. Good stitchers wanted on Congress gaiters. By A. D. GALE, No. 94 Beekman-st.

AT BAZAAR—No. 31 Crosby-st., will be sold on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, 25 horses, suitable for all purposes. Also, a great variety of new and second hand wagons, harness, saddles, &c. JOHN H. GATFIELD, Proprietor.

AT BAZAAR—No. 31 Crosby-st., will be sold on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, one family carriage, one light top road wagon, and one Rockaway, the property of the late N. B. BLUNT.

AT BAZAAR—No. 31 Crosby-st., will be sold on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, one sorrel mare, a fast traveler, kind and sound. Also top wagon and harness, the property of a gentleman who sells on account of ill health.

SAINT MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL CO.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 15th day of May, 1855, at 12½ P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, four hundred and eighty shares of the Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal Company, pledged or hypothecated by THOMAS DYER, will be sold at public auction.

FURNITURE.

RECLINING CHAIRS.
WHEEL CHAIRS.
CHAMBER CHAIRS.
BED CHAIRS.
OFFICE REVOLVING CHAIRS.

And every variety of Chairs for Invalids manufactured by M. W. KING & SON, Nos. 469 Broadway, and 169 Mercer-st.

WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. G. W. CARPENTER—Has opened a new store, No. 20 Chatham-st., where he invites the public to call and see his stock of gold and other shades of all sizes, cornices, bands, loops, pins, &c., constantly on hand.

BILLIARD TABLES.—We offer for sale a fine stock of Mahogany, Oak and Rosewood Tables of the best quality, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Two good second-hand Tables for sale at a bargain, can be seen at our Factory. GRIFFITH & DECKER, No. 90 Ann-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Desks, chairs, settees, bookcases, blackboards, slates, &c., manufactured and for sale at the old establishment, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York. Orders sent to any part of the world. R. PATON. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

NEW SODA FOUNTAIN.—NICHOLS' COMBINATION FOUNTAIN is a compact, portable, perfectly safe, and a very cheap instrument for making the purest kind of carbonic acid gas water, easily, quickly, and at a trifling cost. F. B. NICHOLS, No. 71 Pine-st., Agent.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day of it.

No change of diet ever necessary; eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MR. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

MARSH & NORTHROP, No. 122 Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFLIN BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 119 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HERRELL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable druggists.

NEW-YORK EYE INFIRMARY.—The Legislature of this State, at its session in 1855, granted to this Institution the sum of $10,000, on condition that $20,000 should be raised by private subscription, said moneys to be expended solely in the purchase of ground and the erection of a building for the use of the Infirmary. The Directors have the satisfaction of acknowledging the following subscriptions for the purpose above named, by which the donation from the State has been secured: Rufus L. Lord, William Douglas, William B. Astor, Henry Parish and Joseph Sampson, each $2,000; Peter Lorillard and James Lenox, each $1,000; Silas Holmes, John Oothout, William M. Halsted, John D. Wolfe, Cornelius Smith, James Brown and E. Bornen Graves, each $500; Edwin King, $400; John Q. Aymar, Christopher Wolfe and Mrs. Harriet W. Bell, each $300; Edward Delafield and Benjamin Aymar, each $250; Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. C. L. Spencer, Phelps, Dodge & Co., R. Smith Clark and Jasper Grosvenor, each $200; Joseph Gaillard, Isaac E. Taylor, A. S. Hewitt, U. J. Smith, Strang, Adriance & Co., William H. Smith, A. T. Stewart & Co., Edwin Hoyt, A. R. Wetmore, James Donaldson, George Bruce, Caleb Swan, Stuart Brown, Edward Jones, Guy Richards, A. H. Ward, Royal Phelps, Joseph Kernochen, William E. Wilmerding, Mrs. A. Bronson, John C. Zimmerman, Eli White, F. Cottenet, Alexander Van Rensselaer, Clinton Gilbert, Jacob Harsen, Thomas Luffin, Augustus Schell and Abram DuBois, each $100; Solomon T. Nicoll, Henry Eyre, Norman White, D. H. Nevins, Mrs. Kennedy, Charles N. Talbot, W. B. Duncan, Jacob R. Le Roy, Daniel Lord, Cort. De Peyster Field, Mary T. V. C. Field, Thomas N. Smith and Schell, Slosson and Hutchings, each $50; Alfred Tobias, Miss S. Hendricks, Samuel Marsh, Marshall O. Roberts, John A. King, Wm. Van Hook, Cash, A Friend, A Friend, each $25.

Two lots on the northeast corner of the 2d-av. and 13th-st. have been purchased, and contracts have been made for the erection of a building 51 feet front and 75 feet deep, to be completed by the 1st April 1856.

The additional sum of $12,000 will be required for the completion of the building, and the Directors in appealing to the benevolence of their fellow-citizens for further aid, confidently ask what other charity presents stronger claims than this, which relieves the poor man from his incipient or confirmed blindness, restores him to usefulness and happiness, to the capacity to support his family, and with that prevention, proverbially better than cure, averts from both him and them the otherwise inevitable doom of Almshouse pauperism.

Subscriptions will be received by either of the undersigned, or any member of the Board of Directors.

REV. DR. TAYLOR,
JOHN OOTHOUT,
CORNELIUS SMITH,
WILLIAM DOUGLAS,
WM. B. HOFFMAN.
} Committee on Subscriptions.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000.) 18mo., pp. 250. On fine paper, extra binding, $1. Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and causes of her complaint; and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice? How many suffer from prolapsus uteri (falling of the womb,) or [illegible] to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book and New-Brunswick Times.

DOCTOR HUNTER—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old-established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to, as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. CAUTION—His grand remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health. The Doctor in constant attendance.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND—$1, with a book. Just what those want who have contracted certain diseases, namely: a cure at once and no delay and more expense. Greatest cure in the world by Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend. Afflicted, take notice, no other remedies can cure you radically. Slight cases cured in a few hours; nothing else does it. No. 50 Canal-st., one door east of Broadway, is the place to get this rapid and thorough remedy—nowhere else in New-York. A cure warranted by Dr. WARD. Patients anxious for relief may rely on a rapid cure by his treatment, without taxing the system; alteration of diet or cessation from business not required.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

KELLINGER'S LINIMENT, OR MAGIC FLUID, at 12½ cents each, in large bottles.—Kellinger's Liniment, or Magic Fluid, is a sure cure for all sprains, cuts, bruises, and weak eyes, in either sex. It is certain to restore the hair if the patient has been bald fifty years. It cures horses of all sores and bruises, while worked daily. Sold by T. H. WAGSTAFF, No. 286 Greenwich-st., N. Y., and by the trade generally in City and country.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—322 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 121 and 160 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 643 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

A NEW AND CERTAIN REMEDY.—For inflammation of the womb, &c., effecting a radical cure without an instrument, discovered by a Physician of large practice, is now for sale by the Agent at No. 75 Nassau-st., first floor, rear building.

THE NEW-YORK FOUNDRY AND IRON RAILING CO.—Are the sole manufacturers of Crowell's celebrated iron railing without rivets; also, of his entirely new style of wire railing, the prettiest and warranted the cheapest made in the United States. They make castings of columns of all sizes, window and door guards, shutters, trusses, sills and lintels, office and desk railing, girders, verandahs, brackets, vault covers, anchors, gratings, &c., at short notice and lowest prices; and contract for the whole of the iron work for buildings of every class. Sections of all their work at the warerooms, Nos. 79 and 81 Duane-st., (a few doors east of Broadway.) Foundry foot of 46th-st., North River.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.—Importers and wholesale dealers, No. 20 Vesey-st., near Church-st., New-York. Will sell BUTTONS, SHELL, HORN AND RUBBER COMBS, Needles, Pins, Brushes, Tapes, Bobbins and Fans, with a great variety of small wares, cheap for CASH.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 11 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 5:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:25 A. M. and Niagara Falls at 10:35 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 8:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c. C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

NEW ROUTE FROM CLEVELAND TO CINCINNATI—SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Via Cleveland and Toledo Railroad to Clyde, thence by Mad River and Lake Erie and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroads—Three Daily Trains—No change of Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.—On and after MONDAY, May 7, Trains will leave Depot of Cleveland Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, Cleveland, on arrival of Trains of Lake Shore Railroad from Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN—LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leave Cleveland 6:10 A. M.; arrive at Dayton 1:45 P. M.; and Cincinnati 3:30 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS—Leave Cleveland 9 A. M.; arrive at Dayton 6 P. M.; and Cincinnati 8:20 P. M. Change Cars at Sandusky.

THIRD TRAIN—FREIGHT TRAIN—Leave Cleveland 5:50 P. M.; arrive at Dayton 5 A. M.; and Cincinnati 7 A. M.

This Route passes through Grafton, Norwalk, Clyde, Tiffin, Forest, Carey, Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield, Dayton and Hamilton. Baggage checked from Buffalo to Cincinnati. For through Tickets, apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of New York and Erie Railroad, New York Central Railroad, and Hudson River Railroad. H. O. AMES, Supt. C. H. & D. R. R.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, or the surveillance of Custom House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland: First—1:30 A. M. New-York Express, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Second—7:30 A. M. Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Fort Wayne. Third—2:30 P. M. Mail Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Fourth—4 P. M., Mail Train, from west side of the river for Sandusky. Fifth—5:26 P. M., Night Express Train, from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 29, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Express, at 7:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855: Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 P. M.

RETURNING—Leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9:45 A. M. and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way) at 6 A. M.

NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 7:15 and 9:10 A. M., 1, 3:15 and 6 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, May 7, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train, 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5:15 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 1 A. M. Passenger, 4:40 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 12:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 3:20, 4 and 6 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 10:15 A. M., and 8:30 P. M. The Tarrytown and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only [illegible] [illegible] Boston Railroad at [illegible] arrive at Rutland at 9, [illegible] North at 6 next morning.

I. V. BAKER, Supt., T. & B. R. R.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Fulton Market-slip, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4, and 6:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1, North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class, $2 25 in 10; at 12 M. $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 192 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.—SILAS C. HERRING has this day associated with him in business ALLEN N. LEET and ELIJAH T. SHERMAN, for the manufacture and sale of Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, under the firm of SILAS C. HERRING & CO., who will continue the business, as formerly, at the old stand—Green Block—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

SILAS C. HERRING,
ALLEN N. LEET,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1855. ELIJAH T. SHERMAN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of ALFRED MUNROE & CO., as manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., at No. 441 Broadway.

ALFRED MUNROE,
WM. D. ABBATT,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1855. MILTON G. RATHBUN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—BENNETT & GRIGGS have associated with them WILLIAM K. LOTHROP, Esq., (late of COMAN, LOTHROP & CO.,) and will continue the Stock, Note and Exchange Brokerage, at No. 26 Wall-st., under the firm of BENNETT, GRIGGS & LOTHROP.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1855.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day taken Mr. GEORGE FULLER into Copartnership, and will continue the business under the firm of FULLER, LORD & CO. FULLER & LORD, No. 139 Greenwich-st.

May 1, 1855.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—W. S. UNDERHILL retires from our firm and THOMAS M. WIGHAM is admitted a partner this day.

JACOB LITTLE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 1, 1855.

ZINC PAINTS.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.
HENRY AITKEN & CO.,
Agents of the
NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
No. 148 Washington-st., New-York.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 52 Water-st.

COAL.

RED AND WHITE ASH—Egg and Stove Coal screened and delivered in good order, at the lowest market price for cash, at No. 142 Elizabeth st., and No. 39 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, by L. J. COSTAR.

GROCERIES & MILL STUFFS.

PHALANX MILLS GRAHAM AND FAMILY FLOUR.—Hominy, Samp, Wheat Grits, Oatmeal, Corn Meal, Pearl Barley, Rice Flour, Sago, Tapioca, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Split Peas, Farina, Fresh Peaches, do. Tomatoes, Sweet Herbs, &c., &c., for sale by DREW & FRENCH at Phalanx Depôt, No. 85 Barclay-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

The ships have been built by contract expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, May 2.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, May 23.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, June 6.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, June 20.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new.	Emerald Isle, new.	Edward Stanley,
Albion, new,	Cambria, new,	Shamrock, new,
Driver, new,	Dreadnought, new,	Queen of Clippers,
Northampton, new,	Constellation, new,	City of Brooklyn,
Wm. Tapscott,	Benjamin Adams,	Empire,
Arctic,	Antarctic,	Rappahannock,
Progress,	Andrew Foster,	Charles Buck,
St. Louis,	Galena,	Forest King,
Chimborazo,	Philanthropist,	Richard Morse,
Robena,	Hampton,	Glance,
Kossuth,	Continent,	Centurion,
Helios,	Conest,	Constellation,
Compromise,	New-Hampshire,	E. Z.,
Underwriter,	West Point,	Adriatic.
A. Z.,	Racer,	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	Southampton,	Northumberland,
Ocean Queen,	Hendrick Hudson,	Palestine, new,
Devonshire,	Margaret Evans,	American Eagle.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. Higgins, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, 19th May, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37, North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN.

In first cabin, main saloon ... $130
In first cabin, lower saloon ... 110
In second cabin ... 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For Passage or Freight, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail June 16.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The new United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of First Cabin ... $130
Price of Second Cabin ... 75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked below.

No freight taken after Thursday, May 31.

For freight or passage, apply to
M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

N. B.—All letters must pass through the Post-Office.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA—The splendid first-class fast-sailing steamship UNITED STATES (having been unavoidably detained,) will positively sail for the above-named port on SATURDAY, May 19, at 3 P. M. This ship has been fitted, at great expense, to convey Col. Kinney and his friends to Central America. All persons desirous of emigrating to that country will find this a favorable opportunity for securing passage. For full particulars, and positive information relative to the expedition, apply to PEDRAJAS & CO., Agents, No. 36 Beaver-st., Where plans of the ship may be seen.

FOR THE SOUTH.

[illegible] CAHAWBA, [illegible] commence receiving [illegible] for the above ports on FRIDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, from pier at foot of Robinson-st., North River. Freight for the interior and for Mobile, consigned to our Agents in New-Orleans, James Connely & Co., will be forwarded free of commissions. Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship sailing. For freight or passage apply to

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 31 Broadway.

N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail SATURDAY, June 9.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, THOS. SKINNER, commander, will leave pier No. 13 North river, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 4 o'clock, P. M., will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Charleston, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

N. B.—No freight taken to Richmond.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave New-York for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

The AUGUSTA, Capt. THOS. LYON, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, May 19.

Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board.

For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville $31, Pilatka $33.

STEAMBOATS.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—Landing (each way,) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie.—MEALS SERVED ON BOARD.—The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. N. B. COCHRAN, will on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY at 7 o'clock A. M. N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Office, Murray-st. wharf.

1855.—NYACK AND HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT LINE—Leave Chambers-st. Pier daily (except Sunday,) at 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Leave Haverstraw at 6½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Landing each way at Piermont, (Nyack Oak Hill Cemetery) and Rockland Lake. Steamer J. P. SMITH, Capt. R. T. BLANCH, and steamer ARROW, Capt. A. A. LYDACKER.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT—FARE FIFTY CENTS—From Pier No. 15, foot of Liberty-st. Steamers RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. C. W. FARNHAM, and COMMODORE, Capt. L. SMITH. Daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M.; SUNDAYS at 5 P. M.

HOTELS.

GETTY HOUSE—Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y. BUCKLIN & DUSENBURY, Proprietors. The above house is now open for families and gentlemen doing business in the City. The distance is 17 miles from the City, on the Hudson River, with which communication is had by Hudson River Railroad and steamboats almost hourly, making it one of the finest resorts out of New-York.

ROBT. L. BUCKLIN,
EDWARD A. DUSENBURY.

MOHEGAN LAKE—Four miles from Peekskill Railroad station, and within two hours' travel of the City. Two or three families can now secure board for the Summer with specious rooms, in a new and commodious house overlooking this beautiful lake, and where they will have the accommodation of boats for fishing, &c. Address MOHEGAN, Office of New-York Daily Times.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE—SCHOOLY'S MOUNTAIN.—This delightful Summer House will be open for the reception of guests on the 1st of June. Communication by means of Essex and Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

DANIEL C. NOE, Proprietor.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depôt, No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

REPLATING.—Hotels, ships, steamboats and private families can have every description of old ware replated and warranted. Stair rods, plumbers' fixtures, tea sets, spoons and forks, and every kind of metal plated with gold or silver, at short notice, by the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY, No. 207 Bowery.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM BRUNNER, SAMUEL BRUNNER and JOHN JACOB BRUNNER against JOHN G. MILLER, JOSHUA H. HARRIS and JAMES E. WALDO.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To JOSHUA H. HARRIS and JAMES E. WALDO: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 100 Broadway in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nineteen hundred and seventy-four dollars, with interest from the 23d day of March, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 27, 1855. CLARK & CORNWALL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 100 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, April 28, 1855. CLARK & CORNWALL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. ap30-law6wM*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH BAILEY, CRAWSHAY BAILEY, AUGUSTUS RADCLIFFE, WILLIAM L. BAILEY, HENRY BAILEY and ALFRED RADCLIFFE, against ROBERT SCHUYLER and GEORGE L. SCHUYLER.—To the above named defendant, ROBERT SCHUYLER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eighty-seven thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents, with interest from the 28th day of December, 1853, besides the costs of this action.—Dated July 7, 1854.

sp30-law6wM] WILLIAM FULLERTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above mentioned complaint was filed in the place in that behalf above designated on the 28th day of April, in the year 1855. WILLIAM FULLERTON, Dated April 28, 1855. Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES WILLIUS against ROBERT SCHUYLER and GEORGE L. SCHUYLER.—To the above named defendant, ROBERT SCHUYLER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-two cents, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated July 7, 1854.

ap30-law6wM] WILLIAM FULLERTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The above-mentioned complaint was filed in the place in that behalf above designated on the 28th day of April, in the year 1855. WILLIAM FULLERTON, Dated April 28, 1855. Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS ROGERS, MORRIS KETCHUM and JASPER GROSVENOR against THE MADISON STEAM MILL COMPANY.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents, with interest from the 1st day of October, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 25, 1855.

HIRAM KETCHUM, Jr., Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 28th day of April, 1855. ap30-law6wM

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—EGBERT S. McCOLLUM against HENRY L. SMITH.—Summons for relief. Complaint not served.—To HENRY L. SMITH: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, on the 21st day of April, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 30 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 31, 1855. C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, ap23-law6wM* No. 30 Nassau-st.

TO MRS. MARY YOHE, widow, and JOHN YOHE, JACOB YOHE, GEORGE YOHE, GEORGE LOWRY and SUSAN his wife, and THOMAS MORRISON and HARRIET FRANCES his wife, children and legal representatives of JACOB YOHE, late of the borough of Easton, in the County of Northampton, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, deceased.—Take notice that a writ of partition and valuation on the real estate of JACOB YOHE, late of the borough of Easton, in the County of Northampton, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, deceased, will be executed on the premises, in the said borough of Easton, on Monday, the 25th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where you may attend if you see proper.

Yours, &c., JACOB COPE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, EASTON, Pa., May 7, 1855.

my14-law6w ThS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE L. HARISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of William B. Harison, No. 24 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 16th day of March 1855.

WILLIAM B. HARISON,
J. CHAMPLIN HARISON, } Administrators.
THOMAS L. HARISON,

mh19-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EMMA L. DE LE REE, late of the city [illegible] [illegible] day of August [illegible] RICHMOND, [illegible] DE LE REE, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BAILEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 4 Gold-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated Nov. 24, 1854.

n27-law6mM* PETER G. TAYLOR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HOLFORD, late of the city of London, Eng., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscribers, at the office of WILLIAM AUGUSTUS PLATENIUS, No. 49 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of January, 1855.

HENRY S. HOLFORD,
FREDERICK S. HOLFORD,

ja23-law6mM* Administrators with the Will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANKLIN C. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of John Cook, Jr., No. 31 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of Dec. 1854. JOHN COOK, Jr. Administrator.

d11-law6mM* MATILDA C. GRAY, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB S. ARCULARIUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of SPEIR & NASH, No. 46 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 27, 1855. WILLIAM F. SWEET, Administrator.

ja29-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL M. WOODRUFF, late of the City of New-York, Counselor-at-law, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 4, 1855.

my7-law6mM* JOHN NEWLAND, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES N. JUBB, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of BELL & COE, Esqs., No. 23 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1855. SUSAN JUBB, Administratrix.

ap23-law6mM*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Morris Fosdick, Surrogate of Queens County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of DAVID S. MILLS, late of the town of Newtown, in said County, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Charles B. Hart, Esq., No. 31 William-st., New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated March 8, 1855.

LYDIA MILLS,
JNO. T. MILLS,
JACOB D. MILLS,
SAMUEL A. MILLS, } Executors.

mh5-law6mM*

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1855.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed Proposals will be received until the 27th inst., at noon, at the office of the Company at Toledo, Ohio, for the remaining work required to complete the Western Division of the Goshen line of this Road; embracing fifty sections, of about one mile each. Proposals will be received for the whole or any number of Sections. The work consists of clearing and grubbing timber; excavation for grading; bridging, fencing, ties, track-laying, and ballasting; so as to fit the Road complete for use. The work to be completed by the 1st day of April next.

Plans, profiles, specifications, and explanations of the manner of doing the work, may be had at the Engineer's Office, Toledo, on and after the 23d inst.

The Directors reserve the right to accept or reject proposals as they think the interest of the Company may require.

JOHN B. JERVIS, Chief Engineer.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Will be received until MONDAY, the 21st day of May, inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection of wings to school-house No. 35, in 5th-st., near Avenue C. Also for wings to school-house No. 15, in 5th-st., near Avenue C, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Chairman of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts. Copies of the specifications can be procured on application at the said office. Separate proposals will be received for the mason's work and carpenter's work, each to state names of the sureties proposed. By order of the School Officers of the XIth Ward.

JAMES R. STEERS, Chairman.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for machinery and burning; is pure, and never gums machinery, or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in places of sperm on steamships and machinery generally, 25 to 40 gallons eight years, it is no experiment. Barrels, [illegible] each. The only Agent in this City is JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Government Stamped Envelopes—Their Manufacture.

We have just witnessed the interesting process by which the stamped letter envelopes used by the United States Postal Department are made, and at the same time had an opportunity of looking through the vast printing establishment of George F. Nesbitt & Co. in their new premises, at the corner of Pearl and Pine streets. The department set apart for the manufacture of Government envelopes is in the building No. 167 Pearl-street, and may be appropriately denominated a Mint in the true sense of the word, being no less than a manufactory of money, or what is as good, the Government representative of money in the shape of postage stamps, requiring in its management all the care, and involving all the responsibility, on a smaller scale, of the Mint itself, where gold, silver and copper are stamped with the national impress and converted into coin. A letter envelope with the Government stamp upon it, representing "three cents," "six cents," or "ten cents," is as perfect a legal tender between the Government and the people as coin itself, and hence the supervision of its manufacture involves all the integrity and responsibility employed in the making of the national coin.

Mr. Nesbitt is well known as the contractor with the United States Government for the manufacture and stamping of these envelopes, and we are free to say that the trust could not have been reposed in abler or safer hands. His knowledge of business, his energy of character, financial resources and unquestioned integrity, combine to qualify him for the extensive and responsible trust, and entitle him eminently to that confidence which the Government has reposed in him. The Department set apart for this object has been fitted up and adapted with the machinery necessary for the work, at great cost and with wonderful mechanical ingenuity, but from the nature of the work it is necessarily kept from the public view. We have, however, been favored with the privilege of a thorough examination of the surprising process, and the delicate and perfect machinery required in cutting, stamping, gumming and making complete, the enormous amount of one hundred and fifty thousand envelopes per day. A brief description of this process will not prove disinteresting to our readers.

The paper from which the envelopes are manufactured, is made expressly for this purpose, and bears the water mark, "P. O. D.: U. S." The initials of the Post-Office Department, United States, is arranged that these initials appear on each envelope after the paper is cut. The paper is brought in large sheets from the mills, packed in cases, and carefully counted and marked in divisions of fifty sheets each. This is the first counting. When it arrives at the factory it is examined and reckoned again to ascertain that the number of sheets agree with the invoice. This is the second counting. It is then taken to the cutting-room in the basement of No. 167 Pearl-street. In this room is situated the ingenious cutting machine, driven by steam power. The knife which is made of the exact size and shape of the envelope before it is folded, is placed upon a file of four hundred sheets, and being set under the lever of the press, is made to pass easily through the whole thickness of paper, producing in about three seconds of time, four hundred envelopes, cleanly and perfectly cut, ready to receive the stamp preparatory to being folded. The sheets thus cut are counted a third time and conveyed to the stamping or embossing room, on the first floor. Here are ten or twelve ingeniously constructed embossing presses, superintended by as many intelligent and expert young women. Each press stamps with a perfect and beautiful impression, as near as we could judge, about sixty envelopes per minute, after which, having been counted a fourth time, and the imperfect impressions, if any, removed, they are handed to another class of young women, whose business it is to place the adhesive self-sealing preparation on the outer flap of the envelope. So skilful are the hands in this department, that one person is able to prepare and dry about six thousand self-sealing envelopes per hour! After this they are counted the fifth time and passed to the folding department. The machines employed for this purpose are among the most ingenious and perfect that we have ever witnessed. Ten or twelve of these are employed and like the stamping presses, each is managed by a young woman. The press moves with the most perfect regularity. The sheets, now cut into the proper shape, stamped, and made self-sealing are brought to this instrument which completes the process, and in an instant of time prepares each envelope for use. A feeding hand is employed, on which the flat envelope is laid; it is thus carried forward to an apparatus which places the adhesive gum on the side flaps, folds the envelope, fastens it, and drops it into a tin box which quietly counts off its contents into layers of twenty-five each, and hands them over to be counted again, bandaged and packed, subject to the order of the Postmaster General. About fifty hands are constantly employed in this department alone; and we understand it is Mr. Nesbitt's intention to manufacture, in addition to those made for the Government, a supply of his beautiful article, unstamped, for the trade.

From this interesting examination we were invited through the departments appropriated to

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

To designate this concern as a Printing Office would convey but an imperfect idea of the magnitude or variety of its business resources and employments. Apart from the fact that it is the most extensive Job Printing establishment on the American continent, it embraces also the manufacture of every variety of Stationery, Cards and Blank Books. Three entire buildings, four stories in height, with basements and spacious attics are required for the immense business transacted by this enterprising firm. The mechanical department employs about one hundred and seventy-five hands in the various branches of labor; about forty presses and a steam-engine of fifteen horse power. The capital invested in the concern amounts to upwards of $75,000. Our first visit was to

THE ENGINE ROOM.

This is constructed in an excavation in the rear of the basement of No. 167 Pearl-street. We found it occupied by a new and beautiful engine, constructed by W. E. Millikan, expressly for this establishment, of the best materials and finish, without regard to cost, and, as we were informed, under a guarantee against accident. The vast amount of press work performed in the establishment, gives almost constant employment to this powerful machine day and night, and calls for the attention of two practiced and faithful engineers, one attending during the day and the other during the night.

THE MACHINE SHOP.

Occupies the entire basement of No. 169 Pearl-street. Here is a complete machinist's establishment, with its forge, its anvils, its turning lathes, and all the paraphernalia of its kind, devoted entirely to the making, improving and repairing of the extensive machinery employed in the concern of Nesbitt & Co., Printers and Stationers.

THE STORE AND COUNTING ROOM

Next met our attention. These are on the first floor of No. 169 Pearl-street and the adjoining building on Pine-street. The store is stocked with as complete and varied an assortment of stationery as can be found in the Empire City, or in any other city of the Union. Their stock embraces foreign and domestic goods of every style and quality in their line, including blank books of all forms and sizes, and of every pattern of ruling and binding; paper of every variety and use, from the most elegant gilt note, letter and bank post, down to straw wrapping; pens of gold and steel; the "gray goose quill," so eulogized by Byron; inks, stamps, rulers, and, in short, a most complete assortment of everything that pertains to the stationer's stock. The rear of this floor is set apart as the domain of the book-keeper and accounting clerks.

THE PRESS ROOMS

Occupy the whole of the second floors of the three buildings, and are devoted entirely to the presswork of the printing department of the concern, irrespective of the presses employed in the manufacturing department. In these rooms are the presses employed in working the large and most delicate forms, as well as those which throw off those immense posters, for which the firm of Nesbitt & Co. have become so deservedly celebrated. Speaking of "posters" or "Placards," we may say here, en passant, that the most surprising and agreeable triumphs have been achieved by this firm in this branch of the art. They have lent a charm to the system of advertising never contemplated nor dreamed of by their competitors in the trade, and we may say, without a metaphor, that the very walls of the city have attested their ingenuity and good taste. Even the shanties avenues of San Francisco, long before the advent of a power press in that city of golden hopes, were beautified and enlivened with the gorgeous and tasteful posters from the artistic mammoth press of Nesbitt & Co., in the City of New-York. Within our memory the character of handbills and posters was deemed entirely too utilitarian for the exercise of either taste, skill, or genius; it was enough for such a purpose if the meaning of the advertiser was made known through a series of sheets begrimed with black, in uncouth, staring type, and the coarsest materials and the least skilful hands were ever employed in this branch of what was denominated printing. But this is changed. Nesbitt & Co., acting on the maxim that "whatever is worth doing is worth doing well," have come to the rescue of the posters, and by the exercise of a discriminating taste have shown that elegance is not the exclusive prerogative of small things. Many of the immense blanket-sized show-bills which emanate from their establishment, printed in various colors, appropriately arranged and adapted in every respect to the purpose intended, exhibit in themselves admirable specimens of the printers' art, as perfect and as beautiful in their sphere as the more delicate gradation of light and shade on the title-page of a Boston "Annual." These characteristics of their work have given them an enviable and, what is better, a profitable reputation in this line of their trade. In the Press-rooms of their establishment we saw the immense Cylinder Napier Press, the largest and latest improved of the kind, built by Messrs. Hoe & Co. expressly for this firm, from which these large and beautiful sheets are worked. It is a noble machine, standing about eight feet high, and capable of working the largest sized sheet.

Side by side with this massive engine are several other large and small cylinder presses, besides a number of those precise and methodical presses invented and manufactured by Messrs. Adams & Co., of Massachusetts, employed principally in this establishment in working books, pamphlets, mercantile blanks, &c., to which they are so admirably adapted. Here also, are the "lightning presses" for cards, catalogues, &c., &c., and last of all, the old fashioned hand process, standing silent and useless, like relics of the imperfect past, amid the progressive surroundings of modern genius. The several machines employed by the firm in printing a variety of colors at one impression, were not shown to us, and they can only be appreciated by the perfection of their work.

THE COMPOSING ROOMS

Occupy the whole third floors of these buildings. In this department the entire type-setting for the whole establishment is performed, and the various cases, with their copious fonts of type for each several department, including the book, pamphlet and newspaper work—the fonts for mercantile blanks, cards, catalogues, bill-heads, circulars, posters, hand-bills, &c., &c., are arranged in the most methodical order and convenient of access—each several class of fonts having its separate and distinct locality. The neatness and regularity which pervade in this department are not the least among its pertainments.

THE BINDERY AND RULING DEPARTMENT.

The fourth floor of the building No. 167 Pearl-street is appropriated to the Paper Ruling and Book-binding of the firm. In this room those beautiful and substantial Counting-house, Bank and Insurance Blank Books, for the manufacture of which this firm is so deservedly and favorably known, receive their finish preparatory to the important part they are to perform in the world of finance. Ledgers of massive make; Journals, Invoice, Check, Note, Draft, Exchange—and, in fine, every shape and form of Blank Book known to commerce or finance, is here brought from the hand of a master of the Bindery art, clean, substantial and elegant. The process of ruling paper, either for writing or for blanks, is in itself a curiosity to the uninitiated, and well worthy of a visit. The fourth floor of the adjoining building is occupied as

THE CARD FACTORY,

Where the process of manufacturing blank cards of every variety and size, for printing purposes, is carried on. In this department is made, not only the stock of cards consumed by the vast printing establishment to which it is attached, but also a large amount for market and exportation.

THE DRYING ROOMS.

are in the two spacious attics, covering the area of two buildings. These have been fitted with racks, and properly ventilated, for the purpose of drying the printed sheets as they are thrown from the presses below.

THE STORE ROOMS

are situated in a rear building, the basement of which is used as a coal vault, for the fuel of the establishment, and in the upper lofts are stored the large stock of paper, printing materials, &c., &c., used in the concern.

The business career of Mr. Nesbitt, the originator and master spirit of this extensive mart of industry, is worthy of note, as indicative of what may be accomplished where energy, industry, economy, and a rigid integrity are combined in one individual. It is but a few years since George F. Nesbitt stepped from his apprenticeship in a small printing-office in this City, and with very limited means backed by a little credit at a type foundry, "set up for himself" as a job printer somewhere in the neighborhood of Wall-street,—yet by perseverance and close application, coupled with a strict sense of honor in all his dealings, he soon overcame the obstacles incidental to small means and a young establishment, and has gone over rapidly to wealth and distinction in his profession, and in the confidence and respect of his fellow-men. He has verified the maxim of Franklin, that "Time is money," and proven in his own career, that in our free Republic the way to honor and wealth is open to all who are deserving.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Rushton's new remedy for Fever and Ague, or intermittent and bilious fevers. This preparation is now offered to the public for the first time as being something entirely new, and superior to anything ever before used. It is prepared from the prescriptions of Dr. C. D. Griswold, whose experience and success in the treatment of those diseases (while surgeon to a hospital on the Isthmus of Panama, and elsewhere) is well known. It arrests the disease at once, and restores the system to health and protects it against subsequent attacks.

Frederick V. Rushton, sole proprietor, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-street, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-street.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—Purge the system at this season with a few doses of this wonderful medicine, so as to purify the blood, and give a healthy and vigorous tone to the liver and stomach, and thus remove all lingering signs of disease. Sold at the Manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Dépôt of Archer Warner & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in this country.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly erected and elegant store, No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt-streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

Plain and Decorative Paper-Hangings.—Pratt & Hardenbergh, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 300 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin-sts., invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

[Advertisement.]

☞ World's Safe Company, manufacturer's of Lamar's patent chilled iron, fire and burglar-proof safes—almost exclusively used by bankers, brokers, merchants and jewelers, when known. Backs warranted not to be taken off with a screw-driver. Dépôt No. 119 Pearl-street. J. C. Morris, agent.

[Advertisement.]

☞ We have recently examined some rare specimens of Photographs executed by Brady, No. 359 Broadway. The reputation he has always held as a Daguerrean artist is amply sustained by the splendid Photographic results on exhibition.

[Advertisement.]

Blake's Patent Fire-Proof Paint, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, at Trinity Church, on Thursday, May 10, by Rev. Wm. H. Lewis, D. D., Mr. Benjamin White to Miss Caroline M. Smith, both of Brooklyn.

DIED.

At the residence of his father, in Stockbridge, Mass., on Thursday, May 3, of pulmonary consumption, Joseph C. Fowler, M. D., aged 36 years. Dr. Fowler graduated at the University of Vermont in 1840, a few years afterwards received a medical degree at the Medical College in Augusta, Ga., practiced his profession for a time in this State, in the neighborhood of Brooklyn, took two or three voyages to Europe to reëstablish his failing health, with little benefit. He returned a few months since, and gradually sunk before the great destroyer. He was a man of cultivated intellect, great gentleness of disposition, and met his end in the peace of a Christian.—Courier and Enquirer.

In this City, on Saturday morning, May 12, Agnes M. Strebeigh, daughter of Robert M. and Agnes M. Strebeigh, and granddaughter of Abner Chichester, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, No. 99 East Broadway, on Monday morning, 14th inst., at 9 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Jamaica, L. I., for interment.

In this City, on Friday evening, May 11, of consumption, William A. Gilton, aged 30 years, formerly of Philadelphia.

Mr. Gilton had been employed for some time past in the press-room department of the New-York Daily Times, and had won the affection and esteem of his associates by his conduct and integrity. His remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

In this City, on Sunday, May 13, Edward Presco, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 177 Elizabeth-st.

In this City, on Saturday morning, May 12, Mrs. Hannah Franklin, relict of the late George Clinton.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

In this City, on Sunday, May 13, after a short illness, in the 20th year of her age, Mary, wife of Alexander Van Rensselaer, and daughter of the late Samuel S. Howland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 30 East 22d-st., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, without further invitation.

In this City, on Saturday, May 12, Adeline Matilda, daughter of Benjamin L. and Phebe S. Ball, aged 1 year, 3 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 69 Hester-st.

In this City, on Sunday, May 13, Catharine, wife of John Conway.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 315 16th-st., on Tuesday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Saturday, May 12, after a short illness, of inflammation of the lungs, Charles M. Simonson, in the 42d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 129 East 17th-st., near 3d-av., without further notice. His remains will be taken to Staten Island in the 1 o'clock boat for interment.

At Woodburn, his country-seat, on the Hudson, near Newburg, on Friday, May 11, Christopher E. Miller, Esq., in the 49th year of his age.

At Exeter, Otsego County, N. Y., on Saturday, May 5, Wm. C. Hannahs, of the firm of Wm. Hannahs & Co., merchants in this City.

At Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, May 12, in the 48th of the gospel, Mr. John Monrow, aged 57 years.

His friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, in Church-st., near Ellison, this day, (Monday,) 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

At Hennepin, Ill., on Thursday, May 3, Miss Pamela Hamilton, formerly of this City, aged 27 years.

On Thursday, May 10, Adolphus Swidu, aged 30 years. The remains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Evergreens, from No. 169 William-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 12.

$6,000 Ill. Interest Stock	85		13 N. Y. Central R. R.		91
20,000 Virginia 6s	97		50 do		91
3,000 North Carolina 6s	96		50 do	s30	91
3,000 Missouri 6s	90		50 do	s30	91
10,000 do	b60	90	167 do		91
20,000 do	b60	91	50 do		91
10,000 do		91	50 do	s60	91
1,000 California 7's '70	b3	91	50 do		91
3,000 Erie 3d Mtge. Bds		90	200 do	b60	92
6,000 Erie Bonds of '75		90	50 Erie Railroad		
5,000 do		89	50 do	b10	49
5,000 Ill. C. R. R. Bds.	s3	74	100 do		49
6,000 Ill. C. R. R. F. Bs. w. s.		70	50 do		49
6,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bs.		80	50 do		49
14,500 N. Y. Cen. 7s		102	650 do		49
500 do		102	600 do		49
300 Cl. & Tol. Div. Bs.		75	50 do		49
2,000 Cl. & Tol. In. Bds.		80	150 do		49
3,000 do		80	150 do		49
5 Bank State N. York		103	75 Harlem Railroad		29
30 Bank of Commerce		110	10 N. H. & Hart'd R. R.		118
20 Am. Ex. Bank	b3	109	300 Reading Railroad		
20 Corn Ex. Bank	c	100	100 do		
300 Nic. Transit Co.	s3	16	200 do	b10	86
100 do		16	200 do		86
100 do	b60	16	100 do		86
100 do		16	100 do		86
150 Gold Hill Mine		3	100 do		86
41 Penn. Coal Co.		100	100 do		86
300 Cum. Coal Co.	s3	27	400 Hudson R. Railroad		40
300 do	b30	27	20 Michigan Central R. R.		87
100 do		27	30 Mich So. & N. Ia. Co.		93
100 do		27	20 Panama Railroad		97
100 Cle. & Tol. R. R.	s3	80	27 Clev. C. & Cin. R. R.		104
70 do		80	25 Third-avenue R. R.		120
77 do		80	5 Gal. & Chi. Railroad		91
75 do	s3	80	50 do		b3 92
50 Chi. & R. I. Railroad		88			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Missouri 6s		91	100 Reading Railroad		86
10,000 do		91	100 do	b60	86
4,000 Louisiana 6s		88	100 do		86
2,000 New-York Cen. 7s		102	50 do	s30	86
300 N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bs.		80	200 do		86
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. F. Bs.		66	20 Panama Railroad	s3	97
30 Galena & Chicago R.		93	5 Mich So. & N. I. R.	s3	93
300 N. Y. Central R. R.	s60	91	100 Erie Railroad		49
50 do		91	10 do		49
100 Harlem R. R.	opg	29	50 do	s10	49
150 Cleve. & Tol. R. R.		80	100 do	b10	49
100 do	b60	80	100 do		49
100 do	b30	80	100 do	b10	49

Monday, May 14—A. M.

The change in the course of the Money and Stock Market the past week was unimportant. The supply of Money offered on temporary loan at low rates is in excess of the disposition of parties to make new operations in business, or to enter upon speculation on the Stock Exchange. We quote 6@7 ₱ cent. at call on the Street, 7 ₱ cent. for discounts at Bank 30 to 90 days. The alternations in prices for Bonds and Shares at the Brokers' Board, during the six days' business, were somewhat irregular, on a generally inactive market, and the closing sales on Saturday afternoon compare as follows with corresponding sales at the end of the previous week:

	May 5.	May 12.		May 5.	May 12.
Erie Bonds '75	87	86½	Erie shares	48½	49½
N. Y. Central 7's	102¼	103	N. Y. Central	92½	92
Illinois Cen. 7's	75½	74½	Toledo	78½	80¼
Missouri 6's	89½	91½	Reading	85½	86¼
Virginia 6's	97	97	Panama	98	97
N. Ind Goshen 7's	87½	86½	Hudson	40½	39½
Illinois Cen., new	70	69½	Michigan Central	89½	87½

The Foreign Trade at this port, for the past week, amounted, in the Import of Foreign Merchandise, including the Dry Goods table in our paper of Saturday, to $1,935,201, against $2,928,284 the corresponding week of last year. For the current Treasury year, beginning 1st July last, the total imports at New-York, by our semi-official weekly returns, is $131,201,000, against $162,908,000 to corresponding date the previous Treasury year. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods to Foreign ports during the week, amounted to $1,185,864, against $2,010,150 the same week in May, 1854. For the Treasury year, to date, the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, by the weekly returns, are $50,427,000, against $63,029,000 to the same period the year before. There was no Specie export entered at the New-York Custom-House during the week, as against $523,000 shipped the corresponding week last May. Out of $904,000 exported from Boston on the Cunard steamer of Wednesday last, about two-thirds the sum went from this City by express. For the Treasury year, to present date, the Specie entries for Export at New-York amount to $29,337,000 against $36,730,000 to corresponding period the previous Treasury year. Since the 1st of January last, owing to the change of arrangement in the Cunard line, there has been shipped from Boston, Gold and Silver to the value of $5,320,000 against $1,723,000 the same period in 1854. The difference has gone from this City by express, there being no Cunard steamers direct from this port. The regular Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon was $2,386,269 against $2,341,188 at the close of the previous week. The Assistant Treasurer at New-York held in all his departments, including the fund of the Assay Office and special balances subject to the drafts of Government disbursing officers, a total of Coin and Bullion of $6,414,598, against $7,313,809 on Saturday week. If this difference has gone into the City Banks, their total Specie reserve, on the averages to be made up this afternoon, will show no important change from the Statement of last week, when the sum was $14,325,050.

The California steamer *via* Panama did not arrive until yesterday, Sunday, morning. The delay was caused by the wreck of the steamer on the Pacific side, *Golden Age*, which left San Francisco April 16, with the mails and $1,362,000 in Gold. The accident was unattended by loss of life or treasure. Of the latter the *Illinois* will deliver here, this forenoon, $1,135,000. The sum exceeds the general calculation previously made upon this shipment. Our well informed San Francisco correspondent says, that it was enlarged by the freight-money from a fleet of clipper-ships which were delivering their cargoes. This money was drawn, at a heavy sacrifice, from the receiving merchants, and the sum sent forward affords no evidence of returning good times in the San Francisco Goods or Money market. Much embarrassment still obtains in nearly all departments of business, aggravated by the continued heavy and uncalled for shipments from Boston and New-York. Some of these are forced by auction to pay freights. Further mercantile failures, it will be noticed by our letter, had been announced. The best feature in the news for the Atlantic side—or rather, we should say, the only cheerful one—is the practical assurance afforded by the present receipt of Gold, that the mines continue to yield abundantly, and that the season is now favorable for most of the mining districts, although the heavy roads may interfere with the early receipt of the dust at San Francisco. No new banking difficulties had occurred. Advices had been received out of the first effect here of the San Francisco panic in February, but nothing would be heard for ten or twelve days after this steamer sailed, of the second suspension in St. Louis, which followed that embarrassment.

The steamer *Golden Age*, wrecked on her way down the Pacific, two hundred miles above Panama, will, it is stated, probably be raised, and the damage fully repaired. She was the property of the Pacific Mail Company, and is understood to have been insured.

The California partners, Isaac C. Woods and Daniel H. Haskell, of Adams Co., have filed a bill in our New-York Supreme Court, against all the Atlantic partners, Alvin Adams, William B. Dinsmore, Edwards S. Sandford and Samuel M. Shoemaker, praying an injunction, for the benefit of outstanding draft holders of the California house, upon $200,000, or over, of the *remittances of* that house, which the New-York firm refuse to apply, in good faith, and as designed when these remittances were made. One of the said holders, James Birch, joins in the bill, which among other things, prays that all other holders, about 1,245 in number, of whom we count in the schedule, 524 female names, may become parties to the complaint. The defendants are summoned and required to answer the allegations of the bill. It has been printed at length, with the schedule attached, and reveals, among other information not heretofore made public, the terms, consideration paid, and other memoranda, of the separation of the original parties to Adams & Co. in California, on the 12th May, 1854. The consideration to Adams, Dinsmore, Sandford and Shoemaker, was $625,000, of which $200,000 was in the Eureka property transferred, $50,000 in a 4 months' bill on Page & Bacon, and $87,000 in a 4 months' draft of the new firm. The remainder to be paid in 6 and 12 months, and the Marysville and Stockton property pledged as security. All liabilities—including deposits since drawn or left undrawn—in California, were assumed by the new firm, and the Express package business made over to the New-York house, who assumed to square all accounts here. The name of Adams and the use of $25,000 of his means were to be retained by Haskell and Woods, for which they were to pay him $500 a month in place of any share in the profits. Thus far the settlement on 12th May 1854.

Since that time and up to February, 1855, a few weeks before the explosion, the correspondence between the two houses was the same as previous to the separation; their intercourse, as intimate; the Gold exchanges precisely the same, and the drafts made, as before on Adams & Co., New-York. The change in February, was in the address of the California drafts, to "Adams & Co. of California in New-York," not in the direction of the Gold remittances, which continued to come to the New-York house up to the 15th March, the date of arrival of the last steamer before news of the explosion, and by which steamer they received about $250,000; a part only of which they disbursed before receipt of the news referred to, when payments were peremptorily stopped. The

No. of Drafts drawn 12th May to 23d Feb.	50,000
Amount drawn for	$9,859,000
Amount paid to 19th March	9,550,000
Gold Dust and other funds to 15th March	9,784,900
Total of outstanding drafts, about	302,000
Balance of remittances withheld in N. Y.	234,900

This last sum the plaintiffs claim and insist should be treated as a trust fund, remitted to and received by Adams & Co., of New-York, for the express purpose of applying the same to the outstanding drafts. Other allegations in the complaint are, that the miscellaneous dealings, such as collections, &c., between the parties were regularly settled in current account; that the New-York house were in the practice of charging up all drafts as advised from California, on the receipt of such advice; although large numbers of these drafts remained out for months, and some of them, by reason of death of the payers or misdirection of letters of enclosure never presented or paid, and that all set-offs or pretended indebtedness claimed by the New-York house as an excuse for not paying the outstanding drafts, are entirely unfounded, and "that a very large proportion of such pretended indebtedness consists of freight and other moneys which have not yet been collected." The bill prays for a receiver, alleging that the other liabilities of Adams & Co. of New-York are large, and for general relief. On the filing of the answer, if a copy be furnished, it will afford us pleasure to give an abstract of the points made by defendants.

The exports of the principal items of produce and miscellaneous items, exclusive of Specie for the past week, compared with the corresponding one of last year, were as follows:

	1854. Quantity.	1854. Value.	1855. Quantity.	1855. Value.
Cotton, bales	3,725	$405,307	3,992	$370,769
Flour, bbls	25,003	198,008	7,023	75,386
Wheat, bush	19,814	37,134		
Corn, bush	112,858	100,945	236	253
Corn Meal, bbls	1,914	7,303	2,045	12,890
Beef, bbls	2,496	41,016	765	8,563
Pork, bbls	4,273	61,329	3,969	72,557
Total produce		$842,497		$536,128
Miscellaneous		1,167,653		649,736
Total exports for week		$2,010,150		$1,185,864

The Board of Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 ₱ cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant until the day of payment.

The following additional Railway earnings for the month of April have been reported since our last notice:

	April, 1855.	April, 1854.
New-York Central	$647,169	$501,905
Pennsylvania Central	355,249	331,136
Chicago and Mississippi	87,706	
Galena and Chicago	170,653	75,738

In the statement of earnings of the Galena and Chicago Company for the financial year ending April 30, which we published a few days since, the month of April was estimated at $150,000. The actual result swells the year's earnings to $1,498,000, instead of $1,478,000. This Company have placed, through parties in this City, $500,000 of their Second Mortgage Bonds, being one half their wants for the current financial year, on terms not made public. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company are offering $600,000 of their Mortgage Convertible Bonds at a rate not below par.

The regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stock and Bonds by A. H. Nicolay will take place this day, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

The Anthracite Coal tonnage from the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions for the past week and for the season is as follows:

	Week.	Season.	To same date last year.
Lehigh Canal	33,306	136,166	97,359
Reading Railroad	53,034	766,333	648,352
Schuylkill Canal	27,094	223,935	186,271
Total Tonnage		1,118,434	929,982

Harlem Road Election.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The following is the Conservative ticket proposed to the Stockholders of the Harlem Railroad Company for the election on Tuesday next: Messrs. Nicholas Dean, Henry S. Blatchford, Albert J. Akin, Philip Dater, John H. Dykers, William C. Wetmore, Francis W. Edmonds, Samuel F. Taber, Albert Smith, Nathaniel P. Bailey, Horace Brooks, Edwin Crosby and Henry R. Dunham.

New-York Central Road.

From the Albany Evening Journal, May 12.

The following is a statement of receipts from passengers and freight for the first four months of 1855, compared with the corresponding period of 1854:

1855.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Total.
January	$169,349 58	*$252,306 24	$421,655 82
February	146,453 88	188,673 48	335,126 36
March	218,362 17	362,309 37	580,671 54
April	282,205 00	†364,964 00	647,169 00
Total for the first four months, 1855			$1,984,665 81

1854.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Total.
January	$161,233 87	$174,128 27	$335,362 14
February	145,030 02	170,083 38	315,113 40
March	205,044 62	284,233 15	489,277 77
April	251,786 54	250,119 29	501,905 83
Total for the first four months, 1854			$1,641,659 14

INCREASE IN 1855.

January	$86,576 68	March	$91,393 78
February	20,012 96	April	145,263 26
Total			$343,246 67
Deduct Mail receipts, (as those of 1854 were brought in at a subsequent period of the year,)			40,100 00
Total increase			$303,146 67

*This includes $19,912 50 for Mail service.
†This includes $20,187 50 for Mail service.

Total $40,100 00

Financial Review.

From the San Francisco Shipping List, April 16.

The attention of the community here has been attracted in a very great degree to the intelligence received from New-York by the steamer *Golden Gate*, which, as was expected, brought us information of the effect produced on the Atlantic money market by the Bank failures here. The steamer was looked for with the greatest anxiety, and when it was ascertained by her that matters were moving along quietly in New-York, and that no panic had been produced, an intense feeling of relief manifested itself. There was then shown how much our mercantile community in San Francisco was interested in the result, which has proved, we are happy to say, a most fortunate one.

The *Golden Gate*, we learn, brought back a considerable amount of protested drafts of Banking-houses here, [illegible] Burgoyne & Co.'s, and some $7,000 to $10,000 of Adams & Co.'s. Some English time drafts of another Banking-house came back under protest for non-acceptance, but as the matter was, we learn, settled at once, we do no more than allude to it. The assignees of Adams & Co. here have commenced suit against Dinsmore, Shoemaker and others, the resident partners at the East, for $300,000, money alleged to have been remitted from here, but retained by them as a set-off against a partnership debt contracted after or at the time of the dissolution of partnership in May last. The claim of the New-York house is for $120,000, but we suppose it cannot hold against those of parties who purchased drafts, inasmuch as the $300,000 was remitted expressly to meet the exchange drawn. The assignees assure us that the money to meet the drafts was sent forward dollar for dollar, and that the present movement on the part of the New-York House, (which must in any event seriously affect their standing) is more the result of personal pique than anything else.

Gold Dust never was more plenty in San Francisco than at present, at least to our knowledge, but the greater part of it offering on the street is of poor quality, the miners retaining the best lots for coin or for future sale. The assay offices are working day and night, and cannot keep pace with the deposits. The Mint may be expected to resume operations one of these days, say in two, three or four weeks, which will afford some relief. The furnaces are now, we understand, about being torn down in order to be ground up and smelted. The operation will not in all probability pay for itself, but it is part of a routine prescribed by Government, which must be followed out. The establishment we have here would answer very well in the Sandwich Islands, but California could give full employment to four such all the year round.

The following is the statement of the operations during the past year. The Mint commenced work April 3, 1854:

Number of gold deposits	6,748
Number of silver deposits	146
Weight of gold deposits, ozs. dec.	795,921 36
Weight of silver deposits	42,036 00
Value of gold deposits	$14,655,247 32
Value of silver deposits	51,601 32
Silver parted from gold deposits, ozs.	48,156 67
Gold parted from silver deposits, ozs.	259 06
Value of silver parted from gold deposits	$56,030 47
Value of gold parted from silver deposits	4,836 73
Mint ₱ centage for refining	33,260 56
Mint ₱ centage for coining	41,262 41
Mint charges on bars	30,316 94
Number of gold assays	20,229
Number of silver assays	638
Total assays	20,867

GOLD COINAGE.

Number pcs.	Denomination.	Value.
217,416	Double Eagles	$6,383,360 00
123,826	Eagles	1,238,260 00
268	Half Eagles	1,340 00
246	Quarter Eagles	615 00
14,632	Dollars	14,632 00
356,388		$7,615,207 00

SILVER COINAGE.

29,800	Half Dollars	$14,900 00
122,000	Quarter Dollars	30,500 00
151,800		$45,400 00
Total gold and silver coinage		$7,660,607 00

BARS.

Unparted bars....2,504....Value		$6,428,201 90
Refined bars......5....Value		5,865 16
Total		$6,434,065 06
Total coinage		$14,094,672 06

Money remains excessively tight, and is very difficult to obtain on any terms. At present, in consequence of the large amount required for the freight money on the fleet of vessels lately arrived, rates are even more stringent than usual.

In Stocks nothing of any consequence has been done. The prospects of the passage of the bill funding the floating indebtedness of the City seem brighter, but if such a result be consummated it will be after the liabilities have been carefully examined, the public debt pruned, and many claims thrown out. The rate of interest fixed will also be low, say 6 to 7 per cent. per annum.

Import of Foreign Goods

At the Port of Boston, for the week ending May 11.

Coffee	$15,773	Saltpetre	$8,929
Molasses	25,127	Jute	11,619
Sugar	46,830	Watches	20,430
Wool	32,537	Dry Goods	266,018
Fish and Mackerel	37,978	Other Articles	212,138
Potatoes	12,519		
Total			$637,898

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Friday, May 11.

Our Cotton market is firm at previous rates. The sales to-day were 4,000 bales, and for the week they foot up 25,000 bales. Receipts of the week 19,500, against 22,000 for the same period last year. The receipts at this port are now 172,000 bales less than this time last year. Stock on hand, 129,500 bales. Flour sells at $10 50. Coffee is lower. The business of the week has been 8,500 bags, and the stock on hand is 18,000 bags. Fair is quoted at 9½c., and Prime at 9¾c. @10c.

Providence, Saturday, May 12.

Cotton has been in active demand, and about 4,000 bales have changed hands at full and advancing rates. The market closes with a buoyant feeling. Wool—The stock continues light, and prices are without change. Sale 30,000 pounds. Printing Cloths—Market active, and prices firm. The demand for good makes is quite equal to the supply. Sales 94,000.

Charleston, Friday, May 11.

Our Cotton market has advanced ⅛c. to-day, with sales of 3,250 bales.

Savannah, Friday, May 11.

In our Cotton market to-day sales were made of 1,100 bales, at 8¾@9c. The quotations are ⅛c. higher.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Saturday—First Board*—$2,000 City 6s, S. & Erie, 92; $2,000 do. N. P. R. R., 92; $1,000 do. P. R. R., 92; $750 Schuylkill Navigation, Boat Loan, 86½; $300 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '72, 65; $2,000 Beaver Meadow Railroad 6s, 92; $2,000 Susquehanna Canal 6s, 67; $1,000 do. 67½; $[illegible] do. [illegible]; $700 Sunbury [illegible] [illegible] Railroad, 50; 100 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31; 27 Philadelphia and Trenton 197; 9 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 50 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 10; 75 North Lib. Gas, 34. *Between Boards*—$3000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '75, 90; 200 Reading Railroad, 43¼; 100 do. 43¼; 100 Schuylkill Nav. Preferred, 31.

Second Board—$250 Lehigh 6s, '70, 86; $5,160 Pennsylvania 5s, 86½; $1,000 Allegheny County 6s, Steubenville, 71; $2,000 City 6s, 98; $500 Long Island Railroad 6s, 79½; 21 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 60; 15 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 10; 10 Lehigh Scrip, 41; 50 Schuylkill Navigation Pref., 31; 13 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 43 Girard Bank, 12¼.

After Board—$400 Schuylkill Nav. 6s, '82, 70½.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 115½; Philadelphia 6s, [illegible]; Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]; Reading Railroad, [illegible]; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, [illegible]; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '44, [illegible]; Pennsylvania Railroad, [illegible]; Morris Canal, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, [illegible]; Long Island Railroad, [illegible]; Vicksburg Railroad, [illegible]; Girard Bank, [illegible]; Lehigh Zinc, [illegible]; Union Canal, [illegible]; New-Creek, [illegible].

European Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR.	DATE.
Atlantic	New-York	Liverpool	May 16
Ariel	New-York	Havre	May 19
Hermann	New-York	Bremen	May 19
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	May 23

FROM EUROPE.

Baltic	Liverpool	New-York	May 5
Union	Southampton	New-York	May 9
America	Liverpool	Boston	May 12
Pacific	Liverpool	New-York	May 19

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Star of the West, for Punta Arenas—Mrs. S. W. Whiting, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Messenger, Adams & Co.'s Messenger, J. Hawes & Co.'s Messenger, P. W. Randle, M. D., wife and 3 children, Miss L. M. Randle, Miss Whiting, H. Blackman and wife, S. H. Anthony, wife and 2 children, Mrs A. E. Smith, Miss E. J. Smith, Mrs. B. Bloomfield, C. T. Smith, Thomas Cowperthwaite, A. B. Winegar, wife and servant, Mrs. E. H. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Kingsbury, S. B. Kingsbury, F. Wood, J. Bashford, H. Burgess, J. H. Hermance, E. K. Sherwood, Wm. C. Blackwood, wife, 3 children and servant, Thomas Mars, McKee Wilson, F. Nelson, Mrs. M. A. Milcoland and 2 children, George Reed and wife, Mrs. S. P. Lewis, Mrs. E. A. Lockwood and 2 children, Miss A. Lockwood, S. G. McCullough, Wm. L. Boyle, W. A. Boyle, W. H. Gamble and mother, J. A. Kearn, S. Purdy, T. W. Cummings, K. B. Bishop, J. A. Carroll, Capt. F. Clemenson, S. A. Ruggles, H. H. Kelsey, A. W. Hardman, Mrs. E. C. Hardman and 3 children, E. Pratt, J. R. Wilson, Samuel Knox and servant, J. O'Donnell, W. H. Mead, S. Philips, A. G. Lyons, Miss M. Burns, Miss M. A. Burns, Mrs. M. Burns and 2 infants, Miss J. Crawley, Mrs. R. Duffy, James Burns, P. Duffy, Wm. Feehan, Mrs. M. A. Rogers and child, Mrs. C. Anderson and infant, Miss J. Clay, S. Addington, C. Hoover, F. Valdez, Mrs. E. M. Hind and niece, W. C. Blair, T. R. Norton and wife, E. Ackerman, R. Taylor, J. House, W. L. Smith, J. F. Smith, L. W. Elliott, Mrs. E. Campbell, Wm. Rhodes, M. Emery, Jr., J. R. Clark, N. Jordan, Miss M. Gardner, J. Ellsworth, W. H. Thompson, R. O. Baldwin, J. J. Foley, Mrs. E. Coyen and 3 children, Mrs. D. White and 3 children, L. Fine and 4 children, Mrs. Larkin, W. A. Van Loan, E. Clow, A. D. Woodruff, E. A. Holmes, A. Price, Mrs. E. Mills and child, Mrs. G. Daniel, Wm. Wagenhall, A. Mason and wife, Miss Julia Pollet, N. P. Crum, J. S. Haines, E. Lobsman, E. Howe, Mrs. W. M. Brown and child, James Hyde, John R. Chute, J. E. Estabrook, W. Warner, Thos. Brown, C. R. Amijo, John Craig, C. D. Dobson, E. Blake, S. Blake, H. Vittler, J. Rentz, J. Pinchold, P. Marks, J. P. Davis, J. Fowler, wife and child, W. Paton, A. Paton, G. Carr, W. S. Nye, J. Matthews, C. Bennett, W. Newman and wife, M. Hulse, Mrs. Kane, Wm. White, L. Young, Miss E. Breiland, Mr. Tray, P. McGinty, E. Lewis, C. Green, J. A. Baffel, R. T. Thomas, A. Walter and wife, F. Te'le, J. Cook, C. Powers, R. Pierce, D. Fisher, Thomas Matthews, wife and 2 children, Miss A. Matthews, Mr. Bacon, Mrs. T. Moore, Mrs. Baxter, J. Gibson, H. Gibson, R. Gibson, N. Gibson, W. Gibson, S. Gibson, Mrs. Manny, Miss O. Manny, Miss [illegible] J. B. Bailey, J. Hill and wife, [illegible] J. C. Stevens, Thomas D. Webster, [illegible] J. Welch, J. Parker, C. Barnard, [illegible] Mrs. C. White, T. B. Sturges—and [illegible] in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg—R. C. [illegible], J. Buchan, J. Huysman, T. S. Barnard, D. Wadsworth, A. D. Decker, J. Depew, John Brenden, G. Bacon, D. B. Carr, W. H. Bowditch, John Hurst, H. Cornelison, Wm. Ashton, R. M. Geller, A. Ensoughty, Nathan Collins, John Webber, William Webber, C. H. Smith and lady, Wm. Sibby and lady, A. K. Memorial, lady and child, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Tyler and child, Miss A. Hamilton, G. E. J. Bowdoin and lady, Mr. M. Cameron, Thomas Howe, W. B. Stoughton, Miss Fanny Williams, Miss M. S. Williams, J. H. Wheatley, O. Boston, Jr., C. M. Gould, P. J. Barsina, Mrs. Duyckinck and friend, J. D. Evans, J. H. Tyler, G. G. Hart, J. Depperman, and lady, Mrs. Zorn, Miss J. Norcott, A. J. Woodworth and lady, A. Emanuel, M. Eyerson, Mrs. Seaver, Miss M. E. Norton, S. Guggenheimer, Joseph Myers and 2 children, J. S. Ward and lady, Miss Crolis, S. F. Gordon—and 12 in the steerage.

In steamship James Adger, for Charleston—Miss Sedgwick, Sedgwick and lady, Dr. Harbeck, Dr. J. M. Robertson, W. F. Robertson, Mrs. Jessie Thompson, Mrs. Ackland, R. J. Bailey, Miss Maybank, A. Fairchild, J. A. Emery, Mrs. Gregory and 3 children and servant, P. Backus, M. S. Myers, Miss Whitson, Miss S. B. Cushman, Miss Gibbs, John G. Whitney, R. Dean, Jr., Mrs. Workman, S. Lope, E. Wright, Mrs. Gleason, James Mooney—and 17 in the steerage.

In steamship Knoxville, for Savannah—E. Russell, J. L. Joyce, G. W. Broome, Miss H. Broome, James H. Brundage, Jr., O. F. Sears and son, A. Smith, Dwight Boyden, Rev. Mr. Schoonmaker—and 4 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Illinois, from Aspinwall and California—A. D. Mullen, M. Picaine, Jas. Goodman, J. S. Porter, Mrs. Lobsman, S. Carter, Mrs. Sherman and servant, Mr. Airy, Mrs. Airy, H. F. Funchmaker, Mrs. Croghan and daughter, W. S. McKabbris, M. Eddy, H. W. Fales, H. Rice, J. H. Leonard, Mr. Mallion, wife and 3 children, Charles L. Reed, F. H. Cobb, H. Zimmerman, A. G. Smooth, J. Geyer, J. H. Hatch, J. C. Hart, S. D. Cryder, J. D. Abbott, lady and 3 children, E. S. Bennett, N. B. Barnard, S. A. Owens, J. B. Hemphill, Rev. M. Daniels, J. W. Brokaugh, Mrs. Bullard, 3 children and servant, Miss Miller, Richard Shaw, Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Strainridge, Mad. Silvert, Mrs. Duncan, Miss Morgan, G. H. Moore, Mrs McKinne and 2 children, J. Gilbert, D. Gregory, T. Paine, lady, child and servant, W. F. Hale, J. R. Childs, J. C. Hinton, J. R. Humphrey and lady, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Mullen, B. Morehouse and servant, N. B. [illegible]

Wilson, J. A. Goodman, J. Morgan, J. Russell, W. Wallace and lady, W. de Bruhys, J. J. Durley, [illegible] Searle, G. G. Bryant, E. R. Merchant, [illegible] W. Taylor, Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. Thompson, [illegible] Decombes, M. Braun, R. Baldwin and lady, [illegible] S. T. Hildreth, Mr. Meyer, Mr. Fry, [illegible] Abrams, Mrs. F. Joseph and servant, Mrs. [illegible] Kellogg, Gen. Wm. Burgoyne, Capt. Averell, [illegible] S. Givens, Mrs. Stetson, [illegible] Cummings, Rev. Mr. Wiley, lady and 2 infants, Miss [illegible] E. R. Perkins, Mrs. Bowman and son, A. Aaron, [illegible] George H. Davis, L. Cunningham, G. H. Winters, [illegible] and, Mr. Reiner, D. H. Lower, Mrs. Irons and 3 children, Levy, Howland, lady and son, Mrs. C. Smith, Capt. Cutter, Capt. Cushman, Capt. Wood, H. Shehan, J. Whiting, J. M. Strong, Mr. Shepherd, Thomas Edwards, Capt. Truman, Capt. Corbin, George H. Williams, Capt. Hicks, [illegible] Burford, Mrs. F. Ford, S. Proele, lady and children, Mrs. Downs, Mrs Henry, J. Krill and lady, D. E. Small, lady and child, Mrs. Handy and infant, Miss Blackley, Miss Wakeman, Mrs. Devoe, H. Jones, wife and child, Mrs. Baxter, and 400 others in cabin, and 404 in the steerage.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—E. B. Albert, Mrs. E. B. Albert and servant, John Bailey, Mrs. Bailey and daughter, Miss T. Bailey, Miss R. E. Bornman, John T. Barker, D. E. W. Clapp, L. Clark, Mr. Clinch, H. H. Corwin, Mr. Fisher, Mrs A. Foley and son, P. O. Flannagan, Jos. S. Fay, lady and servant, Jos. S. Fay, Jr., H. W. Fay, George Griffin, Mrs. Gibson, J. C. George, Mrs. E. Harris, Miss E. Harris, James Harris, J. W. Halliday, A. Halliday and lady, Master Halliday and brother, J. W. Harper, C. E. Heyward, J. Bee Haderdam, Mr. Hamlin, [illegible] Hutchinson, [illegible] son, Miss Kelly, D. Kendall, Geo. W. Kelly, [illegible] Miss A. Lonsdale, H. W. Mathews, [illegible] ray, Mrs. Pardee, E. Pardee and servant, [illegible] servant, Miss C. Reeves, J. H. Reeves, [illegible] Mrs. D. Ransom, M. H. Ransom, Mrs. Stoddard, [illegible] Mrs. Thomas, H. E. Tyler, J. H. Tyler, [illegible] G. Von Wrangham, H. Verbois and lady, [illegible] E. R. White and lady, J. J. Wheeler—and 46 in steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—Dr. J. B. Starke, D. B. Tennent, W. W. Ohell, H. Brown, Mrs. M. Myers, Wm. Allen, lady, child and servant, D. C. Moore, Miss S. Jones, Charles [illegible] C. Harris, Henry S. Brown and lady, Wm. R. Dillon and lady, Edward F. Cronyn, John Thompson, Wm. R. Albert, James C. Smith, V. R. Morton, John J. Brown, A. S. Peel, G. C. Alliance, Mrs. H. Hanford and child, Charles A. Lehr, Mr. M. E. Todd, John A. Allen and lady, P. C. Carroll, C. Aurrau, Henry Aylett, S. J. Smith, George W. Wilkins, Henry H. Cooper, Mrs. N. B. Grover, David W. Cole, H. C. Minchall, M. E. Kennelly—and 20 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 45 | Sun sets....... 7 08 | Moon sets..... 2 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 07 | Gov. Island... 3 [illegible] | Hell Gate.... 5 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 12.

Cleared.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants; James Adger, Turner, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Star of the West, Turner, San Juan, C. Morgan.

Ships Hero, (Br.,) Finlay, Liverpool, J. B. Gager; A. Z. Chandler, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; George, Stevens, Apalachicola, Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Barks Elberta, Hichborn, Marseilles, master; South, Coleman, Curacoa, Voss, Perkins & Co.

Brigs E. Drummond, Fishham, Trinidad, Nesmith & Sons; St. Jorge d'Aveiro, Nova, Bristol, E. D. G. Leal; Velocity, (Br.,) Darrell, Turks Island, Tucker & Lightbourne; Sarah Ellen, (Br.,) Miller, Fairchild, DeWolf, Barr & Co.; Napoleon III, (Br.,) Mermand, St. John, N. B.

Schrs. C. G. Waterbury, Cook, Arauca, J. T. Johnson; E. Secor, Keen, Carino, E. P. Buck & Co.; J. M. Cooper, Hooper, Richmond; D. Balloon, Mayo, Baracoa, Thomas Gibbardin; G. M. Robertson, Morrow, Bermuda, Pannington & Jones; Catherine, (Br.,) Snelgrove, Mayaguez, Joh. Frye; Jane, (Br.,) Goodwin, Porto Rico, J. E. Lawrence; Industry, (Br.,) Goodwin, Marion, Halifax, J. E. Doyle; Belamporee, Curry, Key West, Renner & Dexter; Victory, Cook, Satillo River, Place & Watts; Isabella, Franklin, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven, master.

Sloops Rhode Island, Hull, Providence, master; Bissell, Durfee, Newport, master; E. Sprague, Fish, Wareham, master.

Propellers George's Creek, Geger, Baltimore, Cromwell's line; M. Sandford, Philadelphia, Sandford's line.

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Woodhull, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill. Off Martin Industry, passed ship Ocean Rover, for Savannah. Thursday, 10th inst., at 10½ o'clock P. M., 25 miles S. W. (in) Cape Hatteras [illegible] exchanged signals with steamship Alabama, Schenck, hence for Savannah. Ship Southport, ashore on Cock Spur, was got off and towed up to Savannah on the 8th inst.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ship New-Hampshire, Chase, Liverpool, March 30, with mdse. to Zerega & Co., and 35 passengers to W. & J. T. Tapscott & Co.

Ship Robert M. Sloman, Woodside, Antwerp, April 12, with mdse. and 286 passengers to W. F. Schmidt & Co.

Bark Corinthian, (of Providence,) Edgecomb, Matanzas April 26, with sugar to master. Sld. in co. with barks Tracer, for Europe; C. B. Hamilton, Chase, for Portland; brig Hiram, Reed, for do.

Bark Wm. C. Alden, Magill, Belize, (Hon.,) April 16, with mahogany, logwood, specie, &c., to F. Alexandre.

Bark Martha Ann, (of Newport, R. I.,) Babcock, Havana 14 ds., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to master. Experienced tough weather all the passage, and on the 9th had a heavy gale from N. W. to S. May 3, John Clifford, (a Consul's man of the late schr. Ellipse, fell from aloft,) [illegible] crosstrees, striking the rail, and was instantly killed.

Bark America, (of Portland,) Blake, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Bark Fanny Buck, (of Boston,) Porter, Cardenas April 28, with sugar to F. Harmony & Nephews.

Brig Hesperus Grant, St. Jago, Cuba, April 24, with sugar and coffee to A. Leary. Experienced heavy weather on the coast.

Brig Osceola, (of Salem,) Nickerson, Carthagena April 8, with shot and shell to Everett & Brown.

Brig Samuel French, (of Bangor,) Brown, Pass 38 ds., with India rubber, Brazil nuts, &c., to order.

Brig [illegible], [illegible] (where she put in for repairs,) with Charleston [illegible] to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Emily, Davis, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton, rice, &c., to Dunham & Dimon.

Brig A. Blanchard, (of Boston,) Blanchard, Attakapas 20 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Alston, (of Bangor,) Wyman, Carthagena 22 ds., with coffee, &c., to E. P. Buck & Co. Sld. in co. with brig George, Nickerson, for New-York.

Brig Susannah, Burrell, St. Marks 8 ds., with cotton to Smallwood, Anderson & Co.

Brig Sarah, (of Prospect,) Griffin, Cardenas April 28, with sugar to E. P. Buck & Co.

Brig La Grange, (of Gardiner,) Mosely, Attakapas 21 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Lucy Ann, (of Boston,) Bryant, Cardenas April 28, with sugar to master.

Schr. Rattlesnake, (of Rockport,) Ames, Cape Haytien 15 ds., with coffee, &c., to Peter Rose. Sld. in co. with brig B. W. Parker, for New-York. 9th inst., off the Capes of Delaware, passed a large quantity of white pine lumber.

Schr. Andrew Manderson, (of Philadelphia,) Henderson, Matanzas April 28, with sugar to master.

Schr. Incidence, Young, Attakapas 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to Havens & Co. Off Cape Florida, in a gale, sprung a leak.

Schr. Martha, Comeday, Beaufort, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. H. F. Stoney, Ellms, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Kate Brigham, (3-masted,) Dunbar, Savannah 5 ds., with cotton, &c., to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr. I. H. Corbett, Shaw, Maurice River, N. J., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Thos. P. Copes, Phillips, Virginia, with corn and oats to A. C. Havens & Co.

Schr. Ida Maria, Baylies, Virginia, with corn and oats to A. O. Havens & Co.

Schr. Hannah Havens, Fisher, Chincoteague, with corn to A. C. Havens & Co.

Schr. W. James, Umstead, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Barnstable, Bacon, Alexander, for Boston.

Schr. Hockabire, Endicott, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. F. Pierce, Edwards, Philadelphia.

Propeller Parker Vein, (Greenwolf's line,) Watson, Baltimore, with mdse. to John Riley.

Propeller Decatur, Geer, Norwich.

WIND—At Sunrise, S. W.; Meridian, W.; Sunset, W. N. W.

Arrived....Sunday, May 13.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Fanny, (Bel.,) Herman, Antwerp 42 ds., with mdse. and 237 passengers to A. Nottebohm; is bound to Bremen.

Bark R. G. W. Dodge, (of Blue Hill,) Friend, Cienfuegos April 28, with sugar to Chesterbain & Peabody.

Brig Kate Anderson, Sheddie, Cadiz, April 5, with wine, salt, &c., to H. D. Brookman & Co. Sld. in co. with bark J. R. Lancaster, Somers, for Rio Janeiro. The brigs Messer, Anderson, for Boston, and New World, Whiting, for New-Orleans, sld. April 28.

Brig Oregon, (Br.,) Finney, Mayaguez, P. R., April 24, with sugar to Moller & Sierra.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Morrow, Boston, with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, ——, Nantucket, with oil to master.

Sailed.

Steamships Knoxville, Savannah; James Adger, Charleston; Jamestown, Norfolk, &c.; Star of the West, San Juan, Nic.; ship Dirigo, Glasgow; bark Reindeer, Singapore; brig Isabella, Humacoa, P. R.

Sld. on Sunday—Br. brig Saipo, for Boston.

WIND—Sunrise, calm; Sunset, South and light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 12—Arr. ships New-Western, Honolulu; Berkshire, Calcutta via Sand Head Jan. 11; Richmond, New-Orleans; Tigress, do.; Imardon, Mobile; Buena Nevada, New-Orleans; Joseph Fish, do.; brigs Eliza Burgess, Remedios; Manhattan, do.; Rachel, Port-au-Prince; Joseph Wakefield, Cienfuegos; Orinoco and Myra, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12—Arr. ship Wm. Sturges, fm. Callao.

Disasters.

Capt. Hernes, of ship Fanny, arr. at this port, reports: April 26, lat 43 08, lon. 52 13, boarded an Am. clipper ship, waterlogged, dismasted, and abandoned, appeared to be a new vessel, not more than 3 or 4 months old; was painted black, the boats gone, and no name on her to be seen.

Spoken, &c.

May 7, lat. 38, lon. 77 32, exchanged signals with ship New-York, Edwards, for Liverpool.

May 7, lat. 38 51, lon. 73, brig Daniel Mahoney, fm. Philadelphia for New Orleans.

April 28, lat. 38 08, lon. 68 33, Spanish schr. Flor d'Oporto, for New-York.

May 6, lat. 38 42, lon. 71 32, brig P. R. Curtis.

May 4, lat. 38, lon. 72 55, was passed a large British man-of-war, ship, to the N.; same day, lat. 38 09, lon. 72 32, brig Condova, fm. Matanzas for New-York.

May 8, lat. 34 26, lon. 75 14, was passed brig Ocean Bride, fm. Cienfuegos for Halifax.

May 5, lat. 36 14, lon. 72 13, was passed a havm. brig, standing Southward, with deck load of lumber, under bare poles, bowing hard at the time.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Jago, April 24, bark Rover, for Boston, ldg. [illegible] brig George, of Bath, for New-York.

At Cardenas, April 28, barks Pulmetto, for New-York [illegible] 6 ds.; Faith, for New-York (in 4 ds.); Veld Light, Hazeltine, for New-York in 5 ds.; Evelina, Hichborn, Boston in 4 ds.; [illegible] E. Cochran, Cochran, Boston in 10 ds.; brigs H. Mansfield, Griffin, una.; Domestic, Hanson, [illegible]; George Ames, Nichols, do.; A. Howe, ——, do.; ships Lockhart, Daniels, for Falmouth, Eng., ldg., in 10 ds.; Frances, Cutter, for Cork in 14 ds.

At Carthagena, April 8, bark Mary Smith, for Boston, ldg.

The U. S. ship Falmouth, arr. a few ds. previous.

At Para, April 17, brig Water Witch, for Salem in 2 ds.

At Mayaguez, P. R., April 24, brigs Northern Light, Rindale, ldg.; Bloomer, do.

At Cadiz, April 3, ships J. P. Whitney, Grey, for Montevideo April 9; Tarlas, Hix, [illegible] for Australia, put in in distress, having rudder unhung, &c. would sail April 7; Talleyrand, Swasey, fm. Charleston, was condemned; [illegible] Gen. Jones, Hedge, for New-York on the [illegible]; Airy, [illegible], Havana, disc.; Hazard, do. Venice, for [illegible] nero, ldg.; brig Wanderer, Ellms, [illegible]

At Cienfuegos, April 28, barks Helen, Perry, for [illegible] New-York in 10 ds.; John Walsh, for Philadelphia, [illegible] Louisa Eaton, disc.; E. D. Godwin, do.; Mary Crosby, New-York in 4 ds.; Pendleton, for do. on the [illegible]; [illegible] ldg. for New-York in 6 ds.; Evergreen, [illegible] American Eagle, disg. The Hindoos are on the [illegible]